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Мемпрокт, В. ф.

Fifth New Polity Merculary was established in June, 1725, and is now in its one handered and ferry-aight year, it is the old-rat freewieter in the Union, and, with establish, but a ropen exceptions, the offset link, but a ropen exceptions, it is a large rintin weekly of ferty-eight colorans filter with interesting reading—editorial. Mate, local and general news, well selected interesting and interesting the many latterbooks in this and other states, the furtiest space given to advertising a year valuable for inference and other states, the furtiest space given to advertising it very valuable to unifference.

nem nem. 12.00 a year in advance in the nem. Transt P.100 a year in advance in final epipes in wrappers, eemst. Extra copies can always be obtained at the office of publication and at the various news rooms in the city. Apreciate was copies and a special terms given advertisers by addressing the publisher.

Societies Occupying Morcury Hall

HOGER WILLIAMS LODGE, NO. 706, Order Sons of Mr. George, Pency Jestly, President; Fred Hall, Hecrelary; mediata and 3d Mondays. Mayrous Train, No. 3s, Knights of Maccabest, Charles D. Dalley, Commen Charles B. Crandall, Herord Kesper; meets 24 and 4th Moidays.

24 and 4th Mondays.

Count Wanton, No. 2019, Funkstens of Ankrica, Alegander Sicol, Uniet Ranger; Hobert Johnstone, Recording Secretary, Merfalitand 8th Thembays,

New Fore Uanty, No. 2817, M. W. A., James

Meers latered to Themsays,
New York: UANY, No. 7877, M. W. A., James
W. Wilson Von. Commit Charles S. Packer
Clark: Meets 2nd and last Tossdays.
THE NEW YORT HOSTIQUETURAL, BOOKEY,

Jamies Bullivan, Presidenti David Michiosh, Secretaryi meeta latand 3d Wednesdaya OORAN LODOR, No. 7, A. O. U. W., George L. Bulberlahd, Marier, Workman; Perry H. Dawley, Gesorder, Meeta spoond and fourth Wednesdays.

Dawley, Recorder, Steels record and fourth Wednesdays, No. 81, N. 83, D. P., T. F. Alfan, Warden; Dodley E. Campbell, Secretary, meels Di and 20 Thorsdays.

JADIN' AUXIMAN, Andient Order of Hibernians, ideels 34 and 5th Thirrelays. Browden Lourie, No. B. K. of P., George Passell, Charcetter Commander; Holert S. Franklin, Keeper of Heords and Seals; masts its unit M. Friders.

President Communitier; Robert S. Franklin, Keeper of Records and Seals; meets Manifed Fridays.

DAVIS DEVENION, No. 8, U. B. K. of P., Sli Knight Capitain, William H. Langley; Everst L. Gurlon, Recorder; meets first Fridays.

Local Matters.

More Weather.

Early this week there were many indications that spring was on the way, and the public was hoping that the backbone of the winter was broken at last. The weather was warm and soft and the snew disappeared rapidly under the luffuence of a warm, coutherly wind and a drenching rain. In fact R. eange near being a deluge in some parts. of the city. The snow and rain made great-streams of water which flowed down the lills and filled the cellars. along Thames street in a number of instances. The ground was frozen so hard that there was less damage to the streets than would have been the case if they had been soft.

On Wednessiny there was a fall of min and snow which made the traveling decidedty difficult on account of the snow, but when the temperature fell Wednessiny night it congenied the snow and water and covered all the pavements with a coating of ice which made the walking more difficult than the sinch of the previous day. Thursday was quite uncomfortably cold, but not actually so severe as it has been at times earlier in the winter. It was merely unpleasant after the warm weather of the previous days.

The ice in the harbor has been pretty well broken up under the influence of the rain and wind, and the tug fiolicitor has assisted in breaking out parages for the small craft to get to their slips. It is to be hoped that the harbor will remain clear from now on autil next winter.

During the time when the streets were filled with anow on Sunday and Monday of this week the emercency company of the fire department came out with a novel hitch-up, having four horses, the leaders being driven by mounted riders. The wagon created quite a sensation going to fires, but the rig did not seem to be an unqualified success as the heavy horses in the lead were not as fast as the trained horses at the wheels. The thaw obvinted the necessity of having extra horses.

The progress committee has been active this week and has secured a number of new subscribers to the fund to advertise the city. Mr. Charles H. Porter, Ji., is working up the master for the bookiet which the committee will issue and a number of publishing firms from out side of the city have submitted sumptes and prices for printing and illustrating the book.

Stephen Moriarty and John Gallagher, each fourteen years of age, pleaded guilty to taking electric pecket hamps from the Oid (Ny Hall Nevety Shop. They were piaced in the custody of the probation officer.

Washington's Birthday.

The observation of Washington's Birthday in this city on Monday was quite general, all the banks and city offices being closed for the day. Many bus lix is nego ton bib serots edito most of those that did were closed during the afternoon. The city assumed quites holiday appearance or rather the aspect of a Sunday, and business was let a standstill during the day. The schools were closed for the day, and at the government stations the holiday was very generally observed, At noof there was a salute fired by the gun squad of the Newport Artillery Company and also by the government forta in this vicinity.

In the evening there were a number of entertainments in honor of the day. The Newport Artillery Company held its annual half at the armory on Clarke street which was especially decorated in a very appropriate manner. The national colors were very much in evidence in the decorative scheme and also the date of organization, 1741, Lieut, Col. Edwin F. Cooper and Mrs. Frank P. King led the grand march. Lieutenant George, W. Tiltey was the floor manager.

There was also an interesting affair at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Harwood E. Read on Clarke street, where Count Roclinisbent made his headquarters during the Revolution and where Washington was entertained. The affall Monday evening was under the auspices of members of the Central Baptlet Church, the Jadfes and gentlemen appearing in colonial costome. The house was very attractively decorated, the flags of the United States and France being tastily set off by pulms and flowers. Music was furnished by the church choir. There were on exhiblike many articles of historic interest which attracted much attention.

William Ellery Chapter.

William Ellery Chapter, Daughters of American Revolution, as usual, observed the anniversary of the birth of George Washington in a very happy manner. The members of the chapter entertained at the residence of Mrs. A. B. Bayer, the programme comprising an interesting little contedy followed by a collation. The rooms were very altractively decorated for the occasion, the American colors being very much in evidence.

The comedy sketch made a decided hit. The characters were as follows: "Mistress Snow, mother of 12 daughters,17 Miss B. W. Swinburne; "Miss Pattl-Land Snow, a prime donne," Mrs. Sarah N. Sayer; "Misses Longesy and Miss Louiszy Snow, twin sisters," Mrs. Elizabeth Benson and Mfsa Edith M. Tilley; "The damb Miss Snaw-No. Name," Mrs. J. Alten Barker; "Miss Ella Snow, elecutionist," Mrs. Grace Lawton; "Husan Deplora Snow, who mourns a lost lover, " Mrs. Carrie Lockrow; "Ming Foo, the celestial Misa Snow," Mre. Abby Tanner; "Miss Show, the elecutionian Miss Josephine Coggeshall; "Miss Yaller Buil Snow, an artist,11 Miss Katherine Stevens; The late lamented Miss Snow in Wax, Miss Berths Peckham; "Miss Sappho Sonnetina, poet," Mrs. Robert C. Ebbs; "Miss Marle Elisc, a French Daughter," Miss Etta, Peckham; "Gravy, a little colored boy, super," Dr. Robinson.

Kinstey's Whart.

The Kinsley's wharf property which some years ago was bought by the Providence, Fall River and Newport Steamboat Company with the intention of turning it into a landing place, for their steamers, has this week been transferred to Mr. J. K. Bullivan. Mr. Sullivan has already taken possession of the property and has begun to make the first improvements' to the wharf. It is announced that the small fleet of pleasure boats which have, almost from time immemorial, made their headquarters there, will be allowed to remain there under the new estmerebip. For many years this bas been the spat Where strangers have gone to secure boats for a trip about the harbor and bay and a change in this respect would have been considered. detriment to all Newport. Mr. Sulliven will make some much needed repairs to the landing place which has fallen into neglect. It will also be the leading place for his growing fleet consisting of tug and lighters.

Mr. C. L. F. Robinson was unautmously elected a member of the Newport Artillery Company at its regular mouthly meeting on Tuesday evening. In April Mr. Robinson will be unautmously elected colonel of the company, At persent he is in the South with his family but will return in the early apring.

Mr. Frances Byrnes, of the Mau i Adams Company, visited relatives in this city on Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. James P. Lancauter have solution to Now York.

The Providence Junnal.

The preliminary proceedings looking to the construction of a tunnel on the Consolidated road into Providence, a matter in which Newport feels a very acute interest, are going forward steadlly. This week President Mellen took a personal band in the proceedings, appearing with Attorney Buckland before the city council committee on railroad legislation in the city of Providence. The dates for the public hearings on the matter have now been set, that by the Legislature taking place on Friday at the State House, and by the Providence city council on Monday next at the city ball.

President Mellen and Attorney Buckland stated to the committee that the sallroad company wanted to build the turnel and lutended to do so if the permission were granted. They were willing to have the original act amended so that the time limit should be three years lustend of live years.

They also explained at some length the necessity of such a tunnel and the advantages that would be derived from it by the patrons of the road in this city and along the lines of the Provi-

dence, Warren and Bristol branch.

President Mollen, in referring to letters from East Side residents, said that
his company would certainly expect to
pay damages for any injury that might
be done to property in that part of the
olty.

A Jolly Gathering.

A "Washington's Birthday" party was held at the residence of Mrs. Etta A. MacDonald, on Spring street, Monday evening, in honor of Mrs. Joseph Fogarty of New Rochelle, N. Y., and Miss. Tresde Hayes, of Choncester, Mass.

At half-past eight whist was started, play being continued until eleven o'clock. Bix tables were in use and there were many excellent scores. The first prizes for the two highest scores were awarded to Miss Louisa M. Frasch and Mr. Charles W. Crandati; the second prizes to Mrs. Thomas F. Nuss and Mr. G. Homer Sweet, while the "consolations" were accepted by Mrs. G. Homer Sweet and Mr. Lewis Good.

A supper followed the whist, after which a number, program was in order, selections being played 'on mandolins and gultars by Mesers. Charles W. Crandall, Lewis Good, T. Jefferson Blesel, Bert Crowley and Fred Twigg, and this added greatly to the pleasures of the evening.

The fileck Island fishermen have done very well with their catch this week, having sent over large 'quantities of fresh lish which were in time to catch the market when the price was practically at the top noteh. On Monday the Danielson brought over the largest cargo of fish in her history, 218 barrels. The weather this winter has been such that good fish are scarce and the price is high.

A sale and entertainment was held at the home of Rev. and Mrs. C. A. Stenhouse, on Farewell street, Tuesday evening, under the anspices of the Woman's Home Missionary Bockety connected with the First Methodist Episconi Church.

The funeral of the late George S. Ward took place Monday from his home on Sherman street, Rev. C. A. Stenbause officiating. The bearers were Mesers. Charles H. Clarke, William H. Durfee, David M. Coggeshall and Comer A. Easterbrooks.

There has been some talk heard on the street of opening the emergency bospital recently built by the city on account of the closing of the emergency ward at the Newbort Hospital. It is not all probable however that any auch action will be taken.

The assessors of taxes are in session at their office in the city half for the purpose of assessing the tax for 1904. The meetings of the board will be held daily until March 4.

Rev. G. W. Luidiaw was called away the part week on account of the serious illness of his mother, so the Lenten services at St. George's were necessarily omitted.

The clerk and earriers' examination takes place on Saturday, April 16th, having been postponed from February 27th. Appliances must be filed by April 19

Mr. Simeon Gifford, in the employ of Mr. Michael A. McCormick, had use of his toes frozen recently and it was found necessary to amountable it.

Miss Florence Vanderbilt Twombly and Mr. William A. M. Barden will be married on April 12th at St. Martholomew's Church, New York. Mr. and Arm. Alfred G. Vanderbilt

Miss Notil, daughter of Colessel and Mm. Edward M. Nelli, is visiting in New York.

have been entertaining a bouse party

at "Oakland Farm,"

State Federation Conference.

The first annual conference of the Rhode Island State Federation of Women's Clubs (colored) was held at the Union Congregational Church in this city on Monday afternoon and evening. There was a good attendance, many representatives of the out of town clubs being present. Seven clubs in the federation were represented by delegates, Mrs. Cleely S. Gunner, president, presided over the sessions.

The following resolutions were reported by a committee consisting of Mrs. Henry N. Jeter of this city, Mrs. Robert Balley and Mrs. Hattle Taylor of Providence, and were unanimously adopted:

"Resolved, That we, the members of the Rhode Island Federation of Women's Ciub, do on this day, February 22, 1904, while assembled in this asnetuary dedicated to God, express our utmost contempt against all felonious crimes perpetrated upon our people, who as a race are law-abiding citizens, notwithstanding many have been unnercibestly dealt with by heitsta mobs, especially in the South, where many have been killed by hanging from trees, burning at takes, shot with bullets, beaten with telephone wires and in other ways devised by Satan. "Resolved, That we shall speak against agencies that are being used to bring about stronger prejudice, between the white and colored people of the

"Resolved, That we shall speak against agencies that are being used to bring about stronger prejudice, between the white and colored people of the North. In New England, where monuments are erected to the memory of black heroes who fought, bled and dhed that ilberty might be established and the Union preserved, making it possible for the mother today to tell the children around the hearth-side how prayely the heroes beld aloft Old Glory lest her streamers should trail to tife ground; here his Satach lowness has sent all ambiossador to da his bidding, the most recent one holog one "Bishop" Brown, who vindicates lynching and women but our children.

"Resolved, That while previous condition and color may be reasons why

women intro or cititures. "Resolved, That while previous condition and calor may be reasons why our people are so makindly dealt with, there is a greater one; 40 years has wrought wonderful changes; the less than three millions of borneless, penaltess and apparently helpless, notwithstanding the mighty barriers placed ever in the way to hinder progress, have grown to more than ten millions, having as a result a hunger for knowledge; thousands of schools have been sustained, thousands of teachers have land on the eastern coast of Korea, come forth, and more than a million of children are in attendance at school. As a proof of their love and reverence for God more than \$30,000,000 of church property are theirs."

The Late B. M. Hammett.

Editor Newport Mencuny,
Dear Sir:-The death of B. Mason

Hammett, following so closely that of bis cousin, George P. Hammett, and of Francis II. Peckham, has brought vividly to mind the time when as a pupil in the" Boys Scalor Department," was their classmate in the Mill street school house in the year 1847 when Cyrus Bean was the teacher. Among the scholars of that day some are still with us: Thomas Donn, 11. Audley Clarke, Ex-Mayor Franklin, John B. Landers, and others whom I do not at present recall, and some are living away from the place of their birth; but the majority have ended their life work and passed from the scenes of earth. Of this number, I recoilect particularly, Richard Hazard, T. Donn. Hazard, Robert Cotton, Charles H. Langley, James C. Stewart, William E. Bailey, Henry T. Easton and Henry S. Peckham, More than half of a century has passed since those senool. boy'days, yet the memory of our associations as fellow pupils remains fresh and fragrant, and as the years come and go we shall always hold them in pleasant reprembrances.

Oto Puett.

News was received the past week of the death of Master-at-Arms John J. Doran of Fall River on board the Montgomery. He cullsted in 1884 on the old New Hampshire and was on the Keanarge when she was wrecked. He was also in active duty at the cable cutting at Cleufuegou during the Spanish-American war and was given a medal of honor. His record was an excellent one and he was steadily advancing in rank.

Captain Renjamin Briggs of this city was summoned to Providence on Thursday by the scrious illness of his niece, Mrs. Julia Hubbard. Site rapidly grew worse and died at an early hour Friday morning. Mrs. Hubbard was the wife of Captain James C. Hubbard, of No. 3 Truck of Providence, Her funeral will take place from her home in Providence tomorrow, Sunday.

On Wednesday the President forwarded to the Senate the name of Captain. Caspar P. Goodrich to be a rear adustral, to fill the vacancy made by the retirement of Rear Admiral Charles S. Cotton. Captam Goodrich at one time was commandant of the Torpedo Station and later president of the Naval War College.

The Young Mon's Christian Association Mandelin, Banjo and Guitar Club gave a secital at the Training Station, Wednesday, and each number was thoseoghly enjoyed by all present.

Recent Deaths.

Jose S. Carr.

Mr. John S. Carr, a native of this city, died at his home in New York on Sunday last after a brief illness from pueumonia. Mr. Carr was born in this city in 1829, but in early manhood removed to New York where he rise to be eashier of the Ohio Life and Trust Company. After the dissolution of that institution he entered the employ of the American Exchange National Bank, and at the time of his death held the position of assistant cariner, a post that he filled with entire satisfaction. His sterling qualities, his unless stating sense of justice, his quick decision and accorate Judgment made film a model bank official,

a model bank official,
He was one of the original members
of the Twenty-second regiment of
New York, and in 1862-63 saw service
in the Civil War during the months for
which the regiment was enlisted. He
was first sergeant of his company and
a model officer, and was often urged to
accept a commission, but declined.
His rethement from the regiment 17
years after his service at the front was
honored in general orders, the colonel
referring to his record with hearty recormerendation.

He was one of the original members of the Young Men's Christian Association of Brooklyn and was its first treasurer. He is survived by a brother and two sisters in this city, Itev. Samuel I. Carr, and Misses Sarah C. and Elizabeth Carr.

Funeral services were held from his sisters' residence on Washington street on Thursday and were largely attended. Rev. J. T. Beckley, D. D., officiated. There were many beautiful floral tributes, a number being sent by his friends and associates in New York.

Nev. E. Winchester Donald, of Roston, a warm personal friend of long standing, was expected to officiate but was prevented by illness.

Miss Laura P. Laucaster.

News was received here Sunday last of the sudden death in New York of Miss Laura P. Lancaster, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James P. Lancaster, of scarlet fever.

Mr. and Mrs. Lancaster were spending the winter in New York, as they usually do, and their daughter's illness was not even known to their Newport Irlands.

Miss Lancaster was a particularly bright and attractive young girl and was very popular with her friends. Despite the fact that she was only a girl of seventeen years, she was closely associated with her father in his business and was a great help to him, and her loss is irreparable to him.

The body was brought on from New York and the funeral took place from her parents' residence on Franklin street Tuesday afternoon and was largely attended. Rev. E. H. Porter, D. D., rector of Emmanuel Church, offelated.

The remains rested, in a handsome white casket, covered with beautiful floral tributes, sent by relatives and friends of the deceased.

tne deceased. Robinson P., Barker.

Mr. Robinson P. Barker, one of Middletown's oldest residents, died at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Afbert K. Sherman, on Clarke street, Tuesday, aged 87 years. Mr. Barker's health had been falling for some time past.

He was a man of sterling character and was kind and open hearted. For some time past he had been making his home with his daughter in this city.

He leaves one son and two daughters: Dr. Christopher F. Barker and Mrs. Albert K. Sherman of Newport and Mrs. John Peckham of Middletown.

The funeral took place from the Central Baptist Church Friday afternoon, Rev. J. T. Beckley, D. D., officiating. The church was well filled with a large attendance of relatives and friends from both Newport and Middletown, who had gathered to pay their last tribute of respect to the deceased.

The committee of the Newport Business Men's Association has been promised by the abutters of the short stretch along Thames street from Commercial wharf to Sayer's wharf, that they will give a six foot strip of their fronts for use in widening Thames street if the expense of moving the buildings back will be borne by others. It is understood that there will be no difficulty in persuading the city councli to bear the expense of putting the road bed in proper shape and an attempt will be made to raise the neceseary amount by subscription. It is estimated that the amount required will be between \$2500 and \$3000. The distance that will be widered will amount to fully 200 fact and there will be there or four small buildings to be moved back. It is to be hoped that the people will contribute liberally to this great sodertaking.

Mr. John S. Coggusball has returned from New York.

The Doucette Case.

The petition for extradition papers fort Edward L. Doucette of this city who is in New York but whom the police want to bring back here to answer to charges of perjury, was argued before Governor Garvin on Wednesday. There was able counsel on both aliles, 'Assutant Attorney General Greenough argued in favor of granting the papers. Richard B. Comstock represented. Doucette and put up a strong argument in favor of his client. There were also other legal advisors present. It was claimed by the counsel for Doucette that this attempt to obtain extradition papers was simply for the purpose of getting him into the state where writs in civil cases could be served, when the eriminal cases would be dropped. Mr. Greenough was of the opinion that there was sufficient evidence to convict and said that the law department of the state would take up the criminal case on its merits without regard to the civil sults. Governor Garvin reserved his decision as to ismultig the papers in order that the case might be further looked into.

Music Recital.

The Y. M. C. A. Mandelin, Banjo and Guitar Club held its first public recital in the symmastum of the Y. M. C. A. Thursday evening before an appreciative nudience. The program was stranged by Mr. Lewis Good, leader of the club.

The selections were all well rendered and the club descrees much credit for the progress it has made since its organization.

Mr. Augustus Hazard Swan'sang a number of songs and was given a hearty reception. Miss Bertha Young rendered several violin solos and songs were sung by the Orpheus quartette.

Birthday Party.

Mrs. John H. Bweet, Sr., entertained friends at her home on Spring street Thursday evening at a birthday party. Whist was played for several hours and the first prizes were won by Mississan T. Crowley and Mr. James R. Crowley, the second prizes by Mrs. Joseph Fogarty and Mrs. John H. Sweet, Jr. The consolations were won by Miss Tessie Hayes and Mr. Joseph Albro.

A supper was served after whist was finished and an hour was spent most socially.

Mrs. Sweet received a number of very pretty gifts from her friends.

An alarm from box 21 was, rung in Friday morning for a fire at the little house on Kilburn court owned by Miss .. Ella L. Peckham and occupied by Mr. John Gladding, Jr. The fire was caused Ly an overheated stove which communicated with the bangings in the sitting room, and but for the prompt action of Officers Denman and Wilcox the damage would been considerable. When the department arrived a stream from the chemical extinguished the fiames but not until considerable damage had been done to the furnishings of the slitting room. There was no need for the service of the entire department but Officer Denman ordered the box struck because he knew that the Fours would reach the scene before the emergency company,

Commander, Martin E. Hall, U. S. N. (retired), died at the naval hospital at Norfolky of Bright's disease, on Sunday Jael. The deceased was well known in Newport, having been ou duty at the Torpedo Station several times. A widow and four children survive him.

Minneola Council, No., 3, D. of P., held its weekly whist Tuesday evening, with a good attendance. The first prizes were won by Miss Jusie Peckham and Mr. Frank M. Sisson, and Mrs. Hugh N. Gifford and Mr. Adams were awarded the "councilations."

The casual pareerby would hastly recognize Washington square now these that ancient landmark, the old Hertzog building, is gone. However it has long been an eye sore and in its place will grow a new and much more handsome structure.

The members of the Builders and Merchanta Exchange are advertising their membership by having it painted on the sig. shoards which they hang up before any new buildings that they may be erecting.

Mr. Arthur H. Watson, president of the Providence, Fall River and Newport Steambeat Company, has the sympathy of his many friends in the death of his wife which occurred this week.

Mr. Herbert W. Lull has returned from Atlanta where he has been asiending the notional convention of school superistendents.

One of the contentants in the will of the lots Gorden McKny, Mrs. Anna Markers Plathers, died in Busies the Copyright, 1902, by Stewart Edward White

fcoxtinued.i

"How do?" replied Thorpe.

The Indian without further cere-mony threw his pack to the ground, and, squatting on his heels, watched the white man's preparations. When the meal was cooked he coolly pro-duced a kulfe, selected a clean bit of bark and helped himself. the other fellow?" Then he lit a pipe and gazed keenly

"What you do?" he inquired after a long silence, punctuated by the puffs of foliaceo.

"Hunt, trap, fish," replied Thorpe,

with equal sententionsness concluded the Indian after

a ruminative pause.
That night he slept on the ground. Next day he made a better shelter than



"How do?" prected the newcomer.

Thorpe's in less than half the time and was off hunding before the sun was an hour high. He was armed with an old fashlened smooth bore muzzle loader, and Thorpe was astonished after his new companion's method to find that he lauted deer with fine bird shot. The Indian never expected to kill or even mortally wound his game, but he would follow for miles the blood drops taused by his little wounds until the milmals in sheer exhaustion allowed him to approach close enough for a dispatching blow. At 2 o'clock he returned with a small buck, tied scientifically together for toting, with the waste parts cut away, but every ounce of utility retained.

"I show." said the Indian, and he did. Thorpe learned the Indian tan.

The Indian appeared to intend making the birch knoll his permanent headquarters. Thorpe was at first a little enspicions of his new companion, but the man appeared scrupulously bonest, was never intrusive and even seemed genuinely desirous of teaching the white little tricks of the woods brought to their perfection by the Indian alone. He ended by liking him. The two rareity spoke. They herely sat near each other and smoked. One evening the Indiam auddenly remarked:

"You look 'um tree?"
"What's that?" cried Thorpe, star-

"You no hunter, no trapper. You look "What makes you think that, Charley?" he asked.

"You good man in woods," replied Injum Charley sententiously. "I tell by way you look at him pine."

Thorpe ruminated. "Charley," said be, "why are you staying here with me?"

frien'," replied the Indian promptly. "Why are you my friend? What bave

1 ever done for you?"
"You got 'um chief's eye," replied his companion, with simplicity.

Thorpe looked at the Indian again. There seemed to be only one course

"Yes, I'm a humberman," he confess ed, "and I'm looking for pine. But, Charley, the men up the river must not

know what I'm after." Ther get 'um pine," interjected the

Indian like a flash. "Exactly," replied Thorpe, surprised

afresh at the other's perspicacity "Good?" exclaimed Injun Charley and

With this, the longest conversation the two had attempted in their peculiar acquaintance, Thorpe was forced to be

Three days later he was intensely thankful the conversation had taker place.

After the noon meal he lay on his blanket under the hemlock shelter. smoking and lazily watching Injun Charley busy over the making of a birch bark canoe.

So idly intent was Thorpe on this piece of construction that he did not notice the approach of two men from the down stream side. They were short, alert men, plodding along with the knee-hent persistency of the wood walker, dressed in broad hats, flannel shirts, coarse trousers tucked in high beed "craisers" and carrying each bulging meal sack looped by a cord across the shoulders and chest. Both were armed with long slender scalers' rules. The first intimation Thorpe received of the presence of these two men

was the sound of their voices. "Helio, Charley?" said one of them.

"What you doing here? Ain't seen you

"What you doing never single since the Storgeon district."
"Mak" 'one canoe," replied Charley rather obviously.

"So I see. But what do you expect to get in this God forsaken country?" "Beaver, muskrat, mink, otter."

"Trapping, ch?" the man gazed keenly at Thorpe's recambent figure. "Who's Thorpe held his breath, then exhaled

It in a long-sigh of relief. "Him white man," Injun Charley

was replying. "Him hunt too. He mak" um buckskin."

The land looker arose lazily and sauntered toward the group. "Howdy'i" he drawled. "Got any #utokin'?"

"How are you?" replied one of the scalers, cying him sharply and tender-ing his pouch. Thorpe filled his pipe deliberately and returned it with a beavy lidded glauce of thanks. To all appearances he was one of the lazy, shiftless hunters of the backwoods. Selzed with an inspiration, he said: "What sort of chances is they at your camp for a little flour? Me and Char-ley's about out. I'll bring you meat, or I'll make you boys moccasins. I got some good buckskin."

It was the usual proposition. Pretty good, I guess. Come up and see," advised the scaler. "The crew's right behind us."

"I'll send Charley," drawled Thorpe "I'm busy now makin' traps." waved his pipe, calling attention to the pine and rawhide deadfails.

They chatted a few moments. Then two wagons creaked lurching by, followed by fifteen or twenty men. last of these, evidently the foreman, was joined by the two scalers.

Injun Charley was setting about the splitting of a cedar log.

"You see," he remarked. "I big frien'."

In the days that followed Thorpe cruised about the great woods. It was slow hustness, but fascinating. He knew that when he should embark on his attempt to enlist considerable caplia) in an "unsight, unseen" invest-ment he would have to be well supplied with statistics

First of all he walked over the country at large to find where the best thu-ber lay. This was a matter of tramping, though often on an elevation be be had become better acquainted with succeeded in climbing a tall tree whence he caught birdseye views of the country at large. He always carried his gun with him and was pre-pared at a moment's notice to seem engaged in hunting.

Next he ascertained the geographical

location of the different clumps and forests, entering the sections, the quarter sections, even the separate forties In his notebook, taking in only the "descriptions" containing the best pine.

Finally he wrote accurate notes con-terning the topography of each and every pine district—the lay of the land, Ve hills, rayines, swamps and valleys, de distance from the river, the char acter of the soil. In short, he accumulated all the information be could by which the cost of logging might be estimated.

For this be had really too little experience. He knew it, but determined to do his best. The weak point of his whole scheme lay in that it was going to be impossible for him to allow the prospective purchaser a chance to ex-

amine the pine. That difficulty Thorpe hoped to oversome by inspiring personal confidence in himself. If he failed to do so he might return with a land looker whom the investor trusted. and the two could re-enact the comedy of this summer. Thorpe hoped, how-ever, to avoid the necessity. He set about a rough estimate of the timber.

One evening just at sunset Thorpe was belping the Indian shape his craft. The two men bent there at their task, the dull glow of evening falling upon them. Behind them the knoll stood out in pleturesque relief against the darker pines. The river rushed by with a never ending roar and turmoil. Through its shouting one perceived, as through a mist, the still lofty peace of evening.

A young fellow, hardly more than a boy, exclaimed with keen delight of the picturesque as his cance shot around the bend into sight of it.

The canoe was large and powerful, but well filled. An Indian knelt in the stern. Amidships was well laden with duttle of all descriptions. The joing fellow sat in the bow. He was a bright faced, eager eyed, curly baired roung fellow, all enthusiasm and fire. His figure was trim and clean, but rather slender, and his movements were quick, but nervous. When he stepped carefully out on the flat rock to which his guide brought the cance with a swirl of the paddle one initiated would have seen that his clothes. while strong and serviceable, had been bought from a sporting catalogue.

"This is a good place," he said to the guide. "We'll camp here." Then he turned up the steep bank without looking back.

"Hello!" be called in a cheerful, unembarrassed fashion to Thorpe and Charley. "How are you? Care if 1 camp here? What you making? By fave! I never saw a canoe made beforc. I'm going to watch you. Keep right at it." He sat on one of the onteropping

bowlders and took off his hat.

"Say, you've got a great place here! You here all summer? . Hello! You've got a deer hanging up. Are there many of 'em around here? I'd like to kill a deer first rate. I pever bave. It's sort of out of season now, isn't it? "We only kill the bucks," replied

Thorpe. "I like fishing too." went on the boy.

"Are there any here? In the poor? John," he called to his guide, "bring me my fishing tackle."

In a few moments he was whipping the pool with long, graceful drops of the fly. He proved to be adept. At first the Indian's stolld countenance secured a triffe doubiful. After a time it cleared. "Good!" he grunted.

The other Indian had now finished the erection of a tent and had begun to cook supper over a little sheet from camp stove. Thorpe and Charley could smell bans

"You've got quite a pantry," remarked Thorpe. "Won't you eat with me?" proffered

the boy hospitably.

But Thorpe declined.

In the course of theverening the boy

approached the older men's camp and, with charming diffidence, asked permission to sit awhile at their fire.

"It must be good to live in the woods," he said with a sigh, "to do all things for yourself. It's so free."

"I just do love this!" he cried again and again. "Oh, it's great, after all that fuss down there!" And he cried it so ferrently that the other men present smiled, but so genuinely that the smile had in it nothing but kindliness.

'I came out for a mouth." said he suddenly, "and I guess I'll stay the rest of it right here. You'll let me go with you sometimes hunting, won't you? I'd like first rate to kill a deer."

"Sure," said Thorpe, "Glad to have

"My name" is Wallace Curpenter." said the boy, with a sudden unmistakable air of good breeding,
"Well," laughed Thorpe, "two old

woods loafers like us haven't got much use for names. Charley here is called Geezigut, and mine's nearly as had, but I guess plain Charley and Harry will

CHAPTER XI

THE young fellow stayed three weeks and was a constant joy to Thorpe, Thorpe liked the boy because he was open hearted, free from affectation, assumptive of no superiority-in short, because be was direct and sincere. Wallace, on his part, adored in Thorpe the free, open air life, the adventurous quality, the quiet, hidden power, the resource-fulness and the self sufficiency of the lle did anything at all. He accented Thorne for what he thought him to be rather than for what be might think him to be.

Little by little the enger questions of the youth extracted a full statement of the situation. He learned of the timber thieves up the river, of their present operations and their probable plans, of the valuable pine lying still unclaimed, of Thorpe's stealthy raid into the enemy's country.

Why, it's great! It's better than any book I ever read?". He wanted to know what he could do

"Nothing except keep quiet," replied

Thorpe. "You mustn't try to act any different. If the men from up river come by, be just as cordial to them as you can and don't act mysterious and important."

"All right." agreed Wallace, bubbling

with excitement. "And then what do you do after you get the timber esti-

"I'll go south and try, quietly, to raise some money. That will be difficult because, you see, people don't know me, and I am not in a position to let then look over the timber. Of course it will be merely a question of my judgment. They can go themselves to

the land office and pay their money. There won't be any chance of my making way with that. The investors will become possessed of certain 'descrip tions' lying in this country, all right enough. The rub is, Will they have enough confidence in me and my judgment to believe the timber to be what I represent it?"

"I see," commented Wallace, suddenly grave.

'Harry," said he that evening, with a crisp decision new to his voice, "will you take a little walk with me down by the dam? I want to talk with

They strolled to the edge of the bank awirling waters:

"I want you to tell me all about logging," began Wallace. "Start from the beginning. Suppose, for instance—what would be your first move?"

They sat side by side on a log, and Thorpe explained. The excitement of war was in it. When he had finished. Wallace drew a deep breath.

When I am home," said he simply. "I live in a big house on the Lake Shore drive. It is heated by steam and lighted by electricity. I touch a button or turn a screw and at once I am



meals are served me. I don't know how they are cooked or where the ma terials come from. Since leaving colloge I have spent a little time down town every day, and then I've played golf or tennis or ridden a borse in the

real thing with bine ribbons tied to them and think we are camping or roughing it. This life of yours is glorions in vital: it means something in

Biankers, thrust Thorpe's waterproof

match safe in his pocket and turned

placed articles in such a manner as to relieve the ramp of its abandoned air.

It was nearly sundown. Without a word the two men struck off into the

forest, the Ludlan in the lead. Their

course was southeast, but Thorse ask-

ed no questions. He followed blindly.

Soon he found that if he did even that

adequately be would have little atten-

tion left for anything else. The In-

dian walked with long, swift strides,

his knees always slightly bent, even at the finish of the step, his back hol-

lowed, his shoulders and head thrust forward. His galt had a queer sag in

It, up and down in a long curve from one rise to the other. After a time

Thorpe became fascinated in watching

before him this easy, untiring lope,

hour after hour, without the variation of a second's fraction in speed or an

At first Thorne followed him with

comparative case, but at the end of

three hours he was compelled to put

forth decided efforts to keep piece. His

walking was no longer mechanical, but

conscious. When it becomes so a men

soon tires. Thorpe resented the in-

equalities, the stones, the roots, the patches of soft ground which lay in

his way. He felt dully that they were not fair. He could negotiate the dis-

tance, but anything else was a gratui-

Then suddenly be gained his second

At midnight Injun Charley called a

halt. He spread his blanket, leaned

on one elbow long enough to eat a strip

of dried meat and fell asleep. Thorpe

imitated his example. Three hours later the Indian roused his companion,

From 3 o'clock until 8 they walked

continually without a pause, without an instant's breathing spell. Then

they rested half an bour, ate a little

An hour after noon they repeated the rest. Thorpe rose with a certain phys-

ical reluctance. The Indian seemed as

fresh as when he started. At sunset

by the dim intermittent light of the

haunts of forest until Thorpe thought

he would drop with weariness and was mentally incapable of contemplat-

ing more than a hundred steps in ad-

"When I get to that square patch of light l'il quit." he would say to him-

self and struggle painfully the requir-

ed twenty yards.
"No. J. won't milt here," he would

continue. "I'll make it that birch.

Then I'll lie down and die."

And so on. To the actual physical

exhaustion of Thorpe's muscles was

added that lumense mental weariness

which micertainty of time and distance

last a week for all he knew. In the

presence of an emergency these men

of action had actually not exchanged a dozen words. The Indian led; Thorpe

When the halt was called Thorpe

fell into his blanket too weary even to

eat. Next morning shorp, shooting pains, like the states of swords, ran

"You come," repeated the Indian, stolid as ever.

Then the sun was an hour high. The

travelers suddenly ran into a trall, which as suddenly dived into a sprace

thicket. On the other side of it Thorpe

unexpectfully found himself in an ex-

tensive clearing dotted with the black-

ened stumps of pines. Athwart the dis-

tance he could perceive the wide blue

horizon of Lake Michigan. He had

"Boat come by today," said Injun

Charley, indicating the tall stacks of a

mill. "Him no stop. You mak him stop

take you with him. You get train Mack-

ine r City tonight. Dose men, dey on

Tuorpe calculated rapidly. The en-

emy would require even with their

teams a day to cover the thirty miles to

the fishing village of Munising, whence

the stage ran each morning to Seney.

the present terminal of the South

Shore railroad. He, Thorpe, on foot and

three bours behind, could never have

caught the stage. But from Seney only

one train a day was dispatched to con-

nect at Mackinaw City with the Michi-

gan Central, and on that one train, due

to leave this very morning, the up river

man was just about pulling out. He

would arrive at Mackinaw City at 4

o'clock in the afternoon, where he

would be forced to wait until 8 in the

evening. By catching a boat at the mill to which Injun Charley had led

him Thorpe could still make the same train. Thus the start in the race for

Detroit'sland office would be fair.
"All right," be cried, all his energy

returning to him. "Here goes! We'll beat him out yet!"

"You come back?" inquired the Indi-

"Come back!" eried Thorpe. "You bet

"I wait," replied the Indian, and was

Thorpe saw over the headland to the

east a dense trail of black smake. He

set off on a standbling run toward the

TO BE CONTINUED.1

The editorial management of Chari-

ties has succeeded in infusing an ele-ment of humor into the publication,

ment of humor into the product lay which will certainly help to attract lay readers to the journal. The last issue

readers to the journal. The last issue contains a pot pourri of excellent jests, the best of which is the following, cred-

an, peering with a certain anxiety into

his companion's eyes.

your hat!"

gone.

det train."

crossed the upper peninsula on foot.

buffets on a dran. The fourney might

and the two set out seals.

venison and smoked a pipe.

wind. He felt better and stronger and

inch in length.

tons insult. .

the murch of the world." The young fellow moke with unexpected swiftness and carnesmess. Thorpe looked at him in surprise.

"I know what you are thinking," said the boy, deshing, "You are surprised that I can be in earnest about anything."

Thorpe watched blue with sympa thetic eyes, but with lips that obsti-nately refused to say, one word.

"I left college at aineteen because my father died," Wallace went on. "I am now just twenty-one. A large estate descended to me, and I have, had to care for its investment all alone. 1 have one sister; that is all."

"So have II" ciled Thorpy and stopped.

"The estates have not suffered." went on the boy simply. "I have done well with them, But," he cried hercely, "I hate it! It is petty and mean and worrying and nagging. Now, Harry, I have a proposal to make you. It is this: You need \$30,000 to buy your land. Let me supply it and come in as half part-

An expression of doubt crossed the land looker's face.
"Oh, please!" cried the boy, "I do

want to get in something real. It will be the making of me."

"Now, see here," interposed Thorpe soddenly, "You don't even know my name."

"I know you." replied the boy. "My mame is Harry Thorpe," pursued the other. "My father was Henry Thorpe, an embezziez."

"Harry," replied Wallace soberly, "! am sorry i made you say that. I do not care for your name, except, perhaps, to put it in the articles of partnership, and I have no concern with your au cestry. I tell you, it is a favor to let me in on this deal. I don't know any thing about himbering, but I've got I can see that big timber stand ing up thick and fall, and I know peo ple make profits in the business." Thorpe considered a few moments in

"Wallace," he said gravely at last, "I honestly do think that whoever goes into this deal with me will make mon-

Of course there's always chances against it, but I am going to do my The usar's accustomed aloofness had gone. His eyes dashed, his brow frowned, the muscles of his checks

contracted under his beard. Wallace gazed at him with fascinated

admiration. "Then you will?" he asked fromulously.

ously, ""
"Wallace," he replied again, "they'll say that you have been the victim of an adventurer, but the result will prove them wrong. If I weren't perfeetly sure of this I wouldn't think of it, for I like you, and I know you want to go into this more out of friendship for me and because your imagination is touched thun from any business sense. But I'll accept gladly, and I'll do my

"Hooray!" cried the boy, throwing his cap up in the air.
up in the first round." "We'll do 'em

CHAPTER XII.

FIER Walla e left them the two men settled again into their customary ways of life. tip to the present Thorpe had enjoyed a clear field. Now two men came down from above and established a temporary camp in the woods half a mile below the dam. Thorne soon satisticd himself that they were picking

out a route for the logging roud. The two men, of course, did not bother themselves with the timber to be travoyed, but gave their entire attention to that lying farther back. Thorpe was enabled thus to avoid them entirely. He simply transferred his estimating to the forest by the stream. Once he met one of the men, but was fortunately in a country that lent itself to his pose of hunter. The other be did not see at all

But one day he heard him. The two un river men were following carefully but noisily the bed of a little creek Thorpe happened to be on the side bill. so he seated himself quietly until they should have moved on down. One of them shouted to the other, who, crash ing through a thicket, did not bear. "Ho-o-o, Dyer!" the first repeated. "Here's that infernal comer over here!

"You," assented the other, "coming." Thorpe recognized the voice instantly un that of Radway's scaler. His band crisped in a gesture of disgust. The man had siways been obnexious to

Two days later he stumbled on their camp. He paused in wonder at what

The packs lay open, their contents scattered in every direction. The fire had been hastily extinguished with a bucket of water, and a frying pan lay where it had been overturned. If the thing had been possible, Thorpe would have guessed at a basty and unpremeditated hight.

He was about to withdraw carefully lest he be discovered when he was startled by a touch on his elbow. It was Injun Charley.
"Dey go up river," he said. "I come

see what de row." The findian examined rapidly the con-

dition of the little camp. "Day look for somethin," said be, making his hand revolve as though rummaging and indicating the packs.

"I ('lisk fley see you in de woods,' he concluded. "Dry go camp get 'um boss. Boss he gone on river trail two tirce hour."

"You're right. Charley." replied Thorpe, who had been drawing his own conclusions. "One of them knows me. They've been looking in their packs for their notebooks with the descriptionof these sections in them. Then they piled out for the loss. If I know any thing at all, the boss 'Il make tracks for Detroit."

"Wot you do?" asked Injun Charley curiously.

what you don't want to someone clse who does not want it."
"What is organized charity?" "I got to get to Detroit before they do; that's all." Instantly the Judian became all ac-

"What is organized charity?"
Ouranized charity, my, son, is giv-ing away' something that you don't want to some rociety which will give it away to someone who does not want "You come," he ordered and set out at a rapid pace for camp.

There, with incredible definess, he 9 "- Secton Transcript. packed together about twelve pounds

The trouble about people that trouble is they shangs pay it back. the jerked vention and a nair of

JAMES T. WRIGHT, PL. G.

eagerly to the young man.
"You come." he repeated.
Thorpe hastily unearthed bis "dere hist brud Phärmacist. scriptions" and wrapped them up. The Indian in silence rearranged the mis-Drugs, Medicines, Perfumery,

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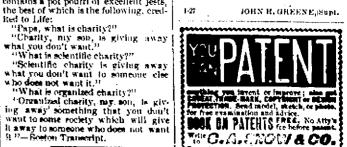
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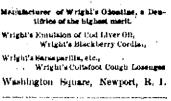
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ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren St., N. Y. "Josiah," asked Mrs. Chugwster.

bolding her finger on the place in the paper where she had been reading, "what does 'eke' mean?"

"It means also, in addition, like-wise," responded Mr. Chugwater. "Cau't you tell from the other words in the sentence?"

"No, and that doesn't seem to make it any plainer, either," she said, proceeding to read; "The lower classes of Chiuese also, in addition, likewise out a miserable existence." What's the sense of that, I'd like to know?"—Chicago Tribune cago Tribune.

Footman (at the 'phone)—The house is burning down, sir. Master (in his office)—Children safe?

Footman-Yes, sir. Master-Wife safe?

Footman-Yes, sir.
Master-How about my mother-in-

Footman-That's what I wants to ask you about, eir. She's askeep in the third story, an' knowin' your regard for her comfort, sir, I waen't sure if I ought to disturb her or not, sir.— Cinn. Commercial Tribune.

A Hero Killed In Ambush

A PORTIETH AMNIVERSARY WAR STORY

Hereb 2, 1864

[Copyright, 1994, by G. L. Kümer.] N March 2, 1864, Kilnatrick's famous dash on Richmond. with a band of cavalry came to a tragic finish by the death in an ambush of Colonel Ulric Dahlgren. Although he was only a boy of twenty-two years, Dahlgren undertook the most difficult and dangerous part of the novel raid, which was to awoop down upon the Confederate capital with 4,000 Yankee troopers and attack the city front and rear.

The ultimate object of the raid was to circulate within the enemy's lines a certain amnesty proclamation of President Lincoln's and to release by force the Federal prisoners at Richmond, Kilpatrick rode out from the camps of the Army of the Potomac on the Raptdan the 28th of February, believing that he had a clear course to Richmond, sixty miles away. The real defenders of Richmond, the Army of Northern Yirginia, also lay along the Rapidan, and by a clever maneuver the cavalry of that army was thrown off the trall, and the raiders were coon galloping on the highroad to Richmond,

After swinging clear of the Confederate flanks, which he passed on his ride, Kilpatrick divided his column and sent Dahlgren ahead to make a wide circuit across the James river and come in on the rear of Richmond, while he himself led the attack on the east front of the city direct. Although the raiders had got clear of the lines on the

aroused the country through which the riders passed, and Dahlgren, taking, as he did, the back track on Kilpatrick's old course, presumably to baffle any Confederate who might be following Kilpatrick, rushed into a region swarming with enemies. In the countles of King and Queen, through which he passed, there were some home guards and furloughed men, with scattered bands of cavalry belonging to the army. In the last named class was Lieutenant James Pollard of the Ninth Virginia cavairy, who was at home on a furlough, Learning by accident of Dahlgren's approach, Pollard aroused the horie guards and furloughed men and planned to intercept the Yankees.

Other furloughed officers and home guard leaders joined in with Pollard. and on the second night of Dahlgren's lonely march they laid an ambush. At a point near the village of Walkertown they placed 150 men under cover, with orders not to fire until the raiders came close up. Without a suspicion of danger Dahlgren's men, the leader at the front, rode into the ambush, and the challenge "Halt!" rang out on the night air. Dahlgren answered by a threat, and the commander of the Confederate outpost instantly gave the word to fire At the first volley Dalilgren fell dead. His men were surrounded and held up until daylight, when the whole party surrendered.

Aplong the papers found on Dahlgren was one bearing his signature and pur-



COLONEL DAHLGREN IN THE DEADLY AMBUSH.

Rapidan without detection by the Confederates, the movements were soon discovered. Wade Hampton's cavalry division was strung out along the roads leading from Lee's camps on the Rapidan to Richmond, and one of his brigade commanders, General Bradley T. Johnson, telegraphed news of the raid to Richmond and set out in hot chase with a few Maryland troopers. following the whole distance but one

day behind Kilpatrick's column. Although Kilpatrick found the Confederates in Richmond alert, with extru troops at the barricades, he bobble attacked the works, according to his promise to Dahlgren. After lingering all day, March 1, near the city without hearing the sound of Dahlgren's gons in the rear beyond the James rivrenew the attack on the next morning. That alght his own camp was attacked by Bradley Johnson and his troopers. with others of Hampton's squadrous. and he was driven from the position after a plucky battle. Next morning be set out with his full force on a re treat down the peninsula. This removed from the field the heaviest part of the raiding column and left Dahlgren surrounded by enemies.

The work cut out for Colonel Dahlgren in the raiding attack on Richmond was carried forward as far as it depended upon the daring of leader and men. The little detachment was composed of brave troopers, among them five companies of the First Maine cavalry, a most gallant band of horseback fighters. The raiders crossed the North Anna and South Anna rivers. cut the railroad to Richmond in the rear of Lee and, dashing on to James river, destroyed a long section of the

A negro guide who had been secured to lead the way to a ford over James river failed to keep his promise, and, moud, the party could do nothing, as It was not in communication with Kilpatrick. The night of March I, when the force under Kilpatrick was lighting with Johnson, the two bands of raiders were only twelve miles spart. Under cover of night Dahlgren ect out to retreat and was on the march when Ki^ppatrick was fighting Johnson. Dableren divided his force and blueself took the lead with half his men. The noise of the during raid had

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The End for land tought the Charles Talk Talk Talk

porting to be instructions to his men. It read: "We hope to release the prisoners from Belle Isle first, and, having seen them fairly started, we will cross James river lato Richmond, destroying the bridges after us and exhorting the released prisoners to destroy and burn the bated city, and do not allow the rebei leader Davis and his cabinet to

Another document not signed declared: "Once in the city, it must be destroyed and Jeff Davis and his cabinet killed. Pioneers will go along with combustible material." General Lee sent photographic copies of the papers to General Meade, his opponent on the Rapidan line, asking if the acts named in them had been authorized by er he retired a few miles, intending to the Federal authorities. The reply was that wither the Federal government nor the army communiter nor General Kilpatrick had vauthorized, sanctioned or approved the buculag of the city of Richmond and the killing of Mr. Davis and his collingt nor any act not required by milltary necessity and in accordance with the usages of war.":

And the fiendish proposal lafd bare in Dahlgren's papers was matched on the Confederate side, according to the evidence of "A liebel War Clerk's Diary." Under date of March 2, 1894, the diary reads: "Last night, when it was supposed that the prisoners of war at Libby might attempt to break out, General Winder, commander of the war prisons. ordered that a large, amount of powder be placed under the building with instructions to blow them up if the attempt were made. Seddon, secretary of war, would not give an order for the work to be done, but he said significantly. The prisoners must not be ailowed to escape under any circumstances, which was considered sanction enough. Captain - obtained an order for and procured several hundred pounds of gunpowder, which was placed in readiness."

The chief victim of Kilpatrick's raid to Richmond was the son of Admiral John Λ . Dailgren. He had served with gallanity and distinction as an artillerist and staff officer. During the retreat of Lee from Getlysburg he rode at the bead of a hundred sabers in pursuit of Jeb Stuart's troopers. In a brush with Stuart at Hagerstown he lost a leg and used crute as on the Richmond raid, which he jo god as a volunteer, GEORGE LAKILMER.

CASTORIA
For Infrasts and Children. The Kind You Have Always Booght Bours the Chaff Hitcher,

WELL KNOWN MEN OF THE HOUSE

HOUGH a very earnest and solemn statesman, Representative Sereno E. Payne of New York is possessed at the same time of the most tantalizing smile that ever frore an opponent crazy. The chair-manship of the ways and means committee makes him the floor leader of the majority, and when he takes the

floor he assumes a smile that simply goads the Democrats Into delirium. When not smilling.

however, Mr. Payne is one of the most solemn looking men in the house, and that recalls a story that the late Thomas B. Reed used to tell.

SERENO P. DATNE. Mr. Payue was at-[Photo by Clinedinst.] tending a large din-

ner on one occasion when the guests were not well ac quainted with each other and the host was unknown to most of his guests. Mr. Payne sat in solemn form away down the table, and his sedate appearance suggested to the bost that he was a clergyman. Looking toward him, the provider of the feast bowed and said, Will you kindly oblige us by saying grace?" It is said that this is the only occasion when the majority leader's smile failed to come to his rescue. He was plainly flustered, but he didn't say

Representative Joseph Sibley of Pennsylvania has a beautiful summer home on the shore of Lake Champlain, and it is his delight to take his congressional friends there and keep them as king as they will stay.

John Sharp Williams, the minority leader, has enjoyed Sibley's hospitallty

and never gets tired praising the benutles of the place On a recent dull day in con-gress Williams wrote busily for an hour and then walked over to Sibley.

"Joe," he said, "here's some poetabout that place of JOHN E. WILLIAMS.

yours up on Lake Champlain." 'Let's see it." demanded Sibley.

"It's about a pair of lovers sitting on the fence in your park repeating their vows while the moon rises over the

Sibley laughed uprearlously, "It

"Why not?" asked Williams Indig-nantly. "Are the residents of that region so lost to sentiment that such an episode is impossible?"

"It isn't;that," Sibley replied between laughs; "but, you see, all my fence is made of barbed wire."

In a debate the other day Repre-sentative Russell of Texas took a couple of cracks at Colonel Pete Hepburn of lown. He told this story about Colonel Hepburn's claim that the great in crease of national wealth since 1860 vas due to Republican policies: Two Chicago law students were arguing as to who was the greatest lawyer in IIInois. They went to



"Prove it!" shouted the major. don't have to prove it. I admit it." Tarter in his speech Representative Russell said that had it not been for the statesmanship of a Democratic president there would not have been added to this country mo

a member of the bar

and put the proposi-tion to him. "Major,

who is the greatest

lawyer in Illinois?"

"I am," said the ma-jor." "Well, how will

you prove 117"

"But for the same statesmanship of the Democracy the gentleman from Iowa might be a citizen of the French republic and be known among his compatriots as Guillaume Pierre Hepburn," declared Russett.

than a million sounce tolles of terri-

"Look here!" shouted Colonel Pete. "Don't you call me out of my name."

Something said in congress the other day reminded Representative Hull of .lowa, chairman of the military affairs committee, of a story anent the fullity of the weaker trying to overcome the stronger force. Whether he referred to the frequent clashes

and senate is a matter of conjecture. "Out in Iowa," said Mr. Hull, "a

between the house

hotel keeper was told one day that a seedy looking individual was sitting on the front steps eating crackers and cheese This did not look

like a good adver- . J. A. T. HULL. tisement for the house, and the hotel man susped out. What are you doing bere? he asked. " 'Just cating o' a snack.'

"Well, I'll give you just one minute to get out.'

"The stranger rose from his seat slowly. He seemed to unjoint like a telescope until he towered nearly two feet over the hotel man-a buge, mus-"'Waal, stranger,' said the luncher.

The cold truth is that while a visitmay have had occasion to keep an engagement book, no home girl ever had so many things going on that she couldn't keep them in her head.

Most dromedaries, according to a menageries proprietor, are particularly fond of tobacco emoke, and can be made to do almost anything under its todacco. its influence.

"Oh, in that event," said the hotel keeper, looking up and down the buge proportions of his visitor. 'I suppose I'll extend the time a little.'"

Representative Cyrus Sulloway of New Hampshire, sometimes called "salvation Cy" for short, is the tallest man in congress. Although sixty-four years old, he insists that he is still growing. Mr. Sulloway declares that on each Christmas day he applies a footrule to his length and that each year shows an increase in his stature.

Last year he measured six feet seven and a half inches and weighed 276 pounds. Congressman Sam

Powers of Massachusetts has a young son of about ten who sometimes goes to the capitol to vis-It his father. On one CYBUS SULLDWAY, of his first trips he run to the Massa-

chusetts statesman, exclaiming with delight, "Oh, papa, I've just seen a glant—a real glant—just like you read about in the books!" The lad in roaming about the corridors had caught a glimpse of Cy Sulloway. Formerly Mr. Sulloway was classed

as "one of the boys," but ten or twelve years ago he became converted by a Salvation Army lass, Miss Mattie II. Webster, who is now his second wife. General Grosvenor of Ohio, "Old Fig-

gers" he is sometimes called, has been in congress nearly twenty years and has been fighting pretty much all that time. He is all angles and points, and his entrance into a debate is the signal for the ruffling of feathers on the Democratic side. There is fun in the air when he gets up to

spenk. But once off the floor he forgets his pugnacity and in t genial companion. The general is fond of a joke and can tell a story with as much grace and wit gen. grosvenor. as any man in con-

gress. He had a rather depressing ex-

perience a few days ago, however. He had just been telling a story, and when he reached the climax be paused expectantly, but nobody laughed. His audience looked at him in a reproachful manner, and the general, with some irritation, tartly explained the point of his Joke. Then they laughed, but it was an effort, and Sereno Payne said: "Grosvenor, you are deteriorating.

Formerly any one could see your joke: after one application." "Yes," agreed the crestfallen Grosvenor, "and now they have to be sent to

a conférence committee."

"The man with four J's" is what they call Representative John J. Jenklus of Wisconsin, chalrman of the judiciary committee, in Washington.

Like many other congressmen, Mr. Jenson of the United States. He was born in England about

sixty years ago, but has been a good American since was nine years of age, at which time he became a resident of Baraboo, Wis. be served three years

with the Sixth Wisconsin volunteer in fantry. In 1870 he removed to Chippewa Falls, his present home, and has been in politics ever since. In 1875 he became a lawyer, and a year later President Grant appointed him United States altorney for the territory of Wroming. He is serving his fifth term In congress. In his youth Mr. Jenkins received a very limited common school education and for a time was a laborer in the pine woods of Wisconsin.

No civilian in the land knows more about the navy than George E. Poss of Illinois, chairman of the house committee on naval affairs. The American navy is his hobby. Al-though only forty years of age, he has been elected to congress five terms, and when appointed acting chairman of the naval committee on the resignation of Mr. Boutelle he was

by far the youngest man to hold so important a position; his next youngest fellow chairman being twenty-five years his senior.

The building of probably four-fifths of the present mavy was authorized during his leadership of the navai committee, and he has done more than any

to equip the service with officers, men

and ships and to improve the navy yards. Mr. Foss, at his own expense, went abroad and made an exhaustive etudy of the navies of the world. He was offered the assistant secretaryship of the navy under John D. Long and has since been mentioned for the place.

His Last Question.

The attorney for the opposition had been bullying the witness for an bour, when he finally asked:

"Is it true that there are traces of ineanity in your family?" "Very likely," answered the witness, "My grandfather, who was studying for the ministry, gave it up to become

What Bothered Him.

a lawyer."-New York World.

"Dar's one thing bothers me 'bout de

hereafter," said Brother Williams.
"En what's dat?" "Die thing er livin' on milk en hon-

"Don't you like it?"
"No; it always did gimme de dyspepsia!"—Atlanta Constitution.

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parities is freshib to 1786. The Mercury.

IOHN P. SANBORN, Editor and Manager.

Saturday, February 27, 1904. The Delaware peach crop may be still in doubt, but the New England ice erop looks as though it might weather any premature blight.

March comes in next Tuesday and It is devoutly to be hoped that it will bring spring-like weather. Winter has been with us long enough and nobody cares now how soon summer comes. "

It comes from Washington that Mr. J. Pierpout Morgan, on the occasion of bis visit to Washington for Sanator Hanna's funeral, did not call at the White House, as has been stated. He left Washington without seeing the President. We doubt if the President is losing any sleep over the slight.

The Bryan-Hearst combination is causing the regulars in New York much concern. Boss Murphy of Tammany, doesn't know quite what to do with the piratical craft. Hearst is playing mischief with the regular organization and the leaders don't dare oppose blu. Meanwhile the Republicans look on complacently.

A great noise is being made about the widening of Thames street for a distance, of about 200 feet and the public is called upon to contribute to the expense of the undertaking. The widening of Thames street is sorely needed and a small stretch is better than none at all, but when the upper part of the street was widened some years ago the abutters were sufficiently public-spirited to bear the entire expense themselves and they didn't make an undue amount of noise about it either.

News from the seat of war in the Far East has been very meagre during the early part of the week; about the only thing reported being the affair at Port Arthur which might seem to be a victory for either side according to the point of view. The early reports of this affair gave it as a Russian victory, claiming that a number of Japanese war ships had been sunk in an attempt to enter Port Arthur. When it was learned that the Japs had been trying to blocade the harbor a different aspect

The adoption of the Panauia caual treaty necessitates a number of important steps being taken before all is in readiness to begin on the work of construction. The first actual step is perhaps the ordering of the Third U. S. Infantry to Panama to relieve the marines who have been on duty there for some time. The marine force is needed at present in many different parts of the world, as this branch of the service is available for duty where the men of the regular army- could not be used without causing international complications. The United States Marine Corps has within the past few years become well known in widely separated sections of the globe.

Pawtucket has taken a peculiar stand in the matter of constructing a tunnel for the Consolidated road through the hill into the city of Providence. Apparently Pawtucket has a great deal to gain and little to lose by the scheme, as her yards will be relieved of all the through passenger and freight traffic between Providence and Boston. which to the unprejudiced observer would seem to be a benefit. But that city apparently takes the opposite view as the city council recently instructed the city solicitor to appear before the General Assembly and oppose the act. And this is merely because Pawtucket is afraid that she will become a less important railroad city than she is now. Pawtucket has, before this, shown that she is misguided and misled.

The Presidential Outlook.

There is no louger any uncertainty is to the Republican nominee. The death of Senator Hanna has settled that question. While it can be stated in the most positive terms that Senator Hanna bimself never held out a shred of encouragement to his friends on the subject of the nomination, and was at all times absolutely loyal in his intention towards President Roosevelt, nevertbeless, while he lived, there was something for the President's enemies to hope for. Now there is nothing. It is the universal opinion in Republicap political circles that but one name will be placed before the conventionthat of Theodore Roosevelt, and that it will be received with acclamation,

As regards the result of the campaign the only doubt that there is centers in the Democratic nomination. It is conceded even by some of the President's friendsthat a man of the Clevel and stamp nunning on a platform of "tariff reform'l might, in these unsettled days, achieve election. At all events the campaign would surely be hot and nucertain until the votes were counted. But where is the man? Cleveland has told some of his most intimate friends that under no circumstances would be run again, and the talk that he is a candidate finds no belief on the part of those who really know what is going on. His most recent pronouncement is looked upon as a hid for the nomination only by those who take the superficial view. Besides, the one serious phenomeans in Democratic politics just now is the Bryan-Hencet combination which is the only definite place of crysrently going on at pres---ent, and nothing is more wittely re-

moved from "Clevelandism" their with-Repretated." ·· Bryank it seems unthinkable that even a Damceratic convention could somicate Hearst for anything, it will not do to overlook the fact that he and Bryan have jointly laid hands on quite a large section of the Democratic organization -a good deal more than enough to prevent business being done at St. Louis under the two-thirds rule that they do not approve.

If the Democratic convention is "beld up" by Bryan and Hearst, and nominates somebody of a Bryau-Hearst stripe, of course the election is not in much doubt. And this is the expectation of the Republican managers at this time. They look for the nomination of such a candidate on such a platform as will disgust the decent Democrata and make the election of Mr. Roosevelt an easy matter. Between a Democrat of this stripe and President Rooseveit even the high finance would have to support the latter, little as they like hlm, and the campaign would bewith perhaps a midaummer scare or two-a foregone conclusion.

This condition of affairs is da woing upon some of the President's blitterest foce even now. They are beginning to realize that after all the President is not the "unsafe" man they took him for, and that his policy of enforcing the law against everyone and anyone is the only "safe" policy for the country and for Wall street-even if he is uncontrollable. It has taken a look time for this to permeate the minds of many of the "high flusnee," and some have still failed to understand the situation. But it is a safe prediction to say that between now and next November all will see it plainly enough.

General Assembly.

The General Assembly has not been especially busy this week, but some progress has been made on the annual appropriation bill. This bill has been under consideration by the House and minority members have had an opportunity to wax eloquent over its provisions. Nevertheless, the bill was passed practically as reported by the finance committee and has gone to the Senate for consideration by that body. The Senate has had a very quiet time this week holding but short sessions. The appropriation for the Louis- this fact is the surest guarantee of the ianna Purchase Exposition has been reduced from \$35,000 to \$30,000.

A Washington dispatch says: "The matter of the national committee chairmanship is still uncertain. Three names are mentioned here more frequently than others, viz.: Senator Aidrich, ex-Governor Crane of Massachusetts and Theodore Burton of Obio. The last named is a man who is very highly spoken of by those who know him. The choice of Scuator Aldrich has obvious disadvantages. Ex-Governor, Crane is not as 'well' known as 'might be desired. Nevertheless, he is a very strong man in politics."

Postmaster A. C. Landers of this city has instituted suit in the supreme court in Providence against Erving J. Knight, a case of trespass for alleged deceit. The amount of damages asked is \$3000, the claim being that the defendant sold plaintiff 100 shares of stock of the Gibbs Electric Light and Signal Company which proved to be worthless. There are also other allegatious by the plaintiff.

A memorial service for deceased members was held by Newport Council. Knights of Columbus, in Odd Fellows' Hall on Sunday afternoon. The services were largely attended. The list of deceased members of the council includes Dr. Peter F. Curley, John T. Smith, Patrick W. Good and Louis Shauteler.

Simeon Hazard has effected a less fur the sale of the sand and gravel on Patience Island, Narragausett Bay, for the owners, Mary Ward Greene, Katharine Porter Greene and Anna M: Carpenter to Mesers, Edward Q, Riggs and Joseph S. Authony of this city.

A large passenger elevator in the Manufacturers building in Providence dropped from the nixth floor of the building on Thursday and only one of the 13 occupants was senously lujured. The cause of the accident is unknown,

The Japanese seem to think that Port Arthur will be theirs if they keep at it long enough. At any rate they are persistent in their delicate aften tions to this port.

Chicago bakers will advance the price of bread to 7 cents a loaf and other bakers goods will be put up proportion ately owing to the advance in wheat.

Contractors say that the present outlook for building operations in New York City indicates that the season will be the lightest in several years,

It is more than six years since the battleship Maine was blown up. People will soon cease to remember it.

Mr. William H. Hammett is in New York attending the sportsmen's show at Madison Square Garden.

Mr. T. T. Pitman has distributed a third annual dividend among the employees of the Daily News.

Miss Augusta Hunter has returned from a visit to New York and Pomfret Centre, Conn.

Miss Leux Biair has returned from a two weeks' visit to New York and Brooklyn.

Mr. John Cameron of New York was n visitor bere on Washington's Birth-

The Manhaterialen's Juccess.

The administration of President Romevelt has achieved two notable triumphs in the meens of its Panama Canal policy and of Secretary Hay's diplomatic move, securing from the great nowers of the world an agreement limiting the area of hostlities to the Far East, and guaranteeing the integrity of the Chinese government. But these events have a larger significance than the mere success of an administration. Unless we are greatly inhitaken, they will be regarded as among the most important historic events in American annals. The building of the Panama Canal marks a new advance movement of American commerce, and by giving us possession of the fathmus of Panama, gives us command of the commerce of the world. This is true, notwithstanding the fact that the canal will be an oneu waterway, through which the ships of all countries will be privileged to pass. In our sense it is a gift of the United States to the whole world, but it facue of those gifts which blesses the giver even more than the receiver, and the canal will be an open door to American supremary in the Pacific.

But Secretary Hay's success with his proposal to maintain the integrity of the Chinese government is even more significant. A few years ago it is probable that such a diplomatic move on the part of the State Department at Washington would have had little standing with the governments of Europe. But now, the action of the United States meets not only with respect, but with assent, and whatever there was of real vitality in the so-called "yellow peril" has been effectively removed by the action of Secretary Hay, for now, no matter whether Japan or Ruseia wins, the Chinese Empire is to be preserved.

It is a fact of which the American people themselves have not yet coine to a full realization, that the United States has reached a point where she holds practically the balance of power between the nations of the earth. By virtue of her magulticent position, of her intmense wealth, and her admirable political organization, she practically controls the destintes of the world. This is true not only in a political sense, but also in a financial, and in continued growth and prosperity of the United States.

Max Norman's Jax.

[Boston Herald.]

There promises to be a contest in Hamilton over the attempts of the officials of that town to collect the polland personal tax levied upon Maxwell Norman, a well known member of the Myobla Hunt Club. Several years ago Mr. Norman purchased the picturesque estate of Charles G. Rice on Main street, in that town, and since that time has spent most of the year at his residence there. Two years ago he was assessed on his personal and pull taxes with a valuation, according to the asseesors, of something like \$15,000. This year he was assessed for his poli tax, and his personal property was doomed on a valuation of \$25,000.

The town officials claim that they have authority from the commissioners to tax Mr. Norman in Hamilton, and have, accordingly, done so.

Mr. Norman claims to be a resident of Newport, R. I. He is now said to be in Texas, but the officials are watching for his zeturn to Hamilton, and it is said that they have an interesting surprise to present him with when he comes back to Essex county,

Weather Bulletin.

Copyrighted 1964 by W. T. Foster. WASHINGTON, D. C. Feb. 27:-Last ulletin gave forecasts of disturbance bulletin gave forecasts of disturbances to cross continent February 25 to Mar. 1, warm wave 25 to 29, cool wave 28 to Mar. 3. Next disturbance will reach Pacific coast about Mar. 4, cross west of Rockies by close of 5, great central valleys 6 to 8, eastern states Mar. 9. Warm wave will cross west of Rockies about 4, great central valleys 6, eastern states 3. Cool wave will cross west of Rockies about 7, great central valleys Mar. 9, eastern states 11.

eastern states 11.

This disturbance will belong to a period of low temperatures. The warm wave will be moderate, preceded and followed by severe cold waves, heavy rains in the great central valleys west of the Mississippi.

Third disturbance of March, will

Third disturbance of March will react. Pacific coast about 10, cross west of Rockies by close of 11, great central valleys 12 to 14, eastern states 15. Warm wave will cross west of Rockies

Warm wave will cross west of Rockies about 10, great central valleys 12, eastern states 14. Cool wave will cross west of Rockies about 13, great central valleys 15, eastern states 17.

This will be a cold storm. The warm wave will be very moderate while cold waves preceding and following it will go to low temperatures. The great takes and the Obio valley will get the worst of this, storm particularly of the two cold waves, but the whole continent twill be affected by them.

Ex-Secretary of War Elihu Root says Ex-Secretary of War Filhu Root says: "Upon the firm foundation of that righteous action, with the willing authority of the lawful owners of the soil, we will dig the Panatua Canal, not for selfish reasons, not for greed of gain, but for the world's commerce, benefiting Colombia moet of all. We shall not set that these theorems. not get back the money we spend upon the canal any more than we shall get back the money we have expended to make Gubs a free and independent re-public, or the money we have expended to set the people of the Philippines on the path of ordered liberty and competency for self-government. But we shall promote our commerce, we shall unite our Atlantic and Pacific conets, we shall render incutimable service to mankind, and we shall grow in great-ness and honor and in the strength that comes from difficult tasks accomplished and from the exercise of the nor strives in the nature of a great constructive people,"

The Publical Effect of the Dails of Sancie Bacas-Proparations for Work in Pons ma - Business betert Congress - Meter.

(Fress Our Regular Correspondent.) ... WARMINGTON, D. U., Feb. 22, 1904 Those who for some mouths past have been using the mane of the late senator Hanna to conjure with, as a weapon for the documiture or possible defeat of the nomination of President Roosevelt for the Presidency, now delive that the schedule desting an improve the conjugate of the conjugate that the schedule desting an improve the conjugate that the schedule desting the conjugate that the schedule desting the conjugate that the schedule destination is successful. clare that the senator's death was "inopportune³, which is virtually a con-fession of their intentions and wishes. It is now known that Senator Hanna was loyal to President Roosevelt, as be was to all of his friends, sithough be may have doubted the wisdom of some of the President's policies, just as Sensfor Hour did not always agree with President McKinley. The death of the great Oho Senator, so widely lamented, has hushed all opposition to the President, at least within his own party, and he has little to apprehend from Democratic opposition since that party is all at sea for tenues, rent by much dissures, with no policy and no candi-date. Thus far, out of some forty dele-gates chosen for the convention at Chicago, thirty six have been instructed to YIM for President Roosevelt. The suggestion that Robert Todd Lincoln may be a candidate for the vice presidency he a candidate for the vice presidency is merely the afterglaw or addulration for the great Lincoln. Nor is it at all likely that any member of President Roosevelt's cabinet will be put upon the licket, notwithstanding it contains such popular men as Hay and Taft.

The past week to Washington has been eviced in a popular with an

been given up to mourning, with an aimost complete constitution of legislation and very little pointical agitation. As the day draws near for the ratification of the Panama treaty, it becomes evident that it will command a very large dent that it will command a very large majority and cease at once to be a po-litical issue. As soon as the legal ma-chinery can be set in motion prepara-tions for beginning work on the causal will be made. Before men can be sent to the fathunus for hard, labor in the transfers it is but humans and of the to the Isthmus for hard labor in the trenches it is but humane, and of the highest economic importance, that their health should be protected and conserved. To this end it is proposed to spend a million of dollars to provide the city of Panana with: pure water; there must be a drainage system put in operation; hospitals will have to be built, and a code of laws provided for the government of the caust zone.

The statement by Congressman Dalzell that Congress has nothing to do but pass the appropriation bills and go busine.

pass the appropriation bills and go hame, may be taken as foreshadowing, somewhat, the policy of those who control affairs in the national halls of legistation. If this Delphic unterance has any meaning it looks as if the service pension bill, the eight hour bill, the anti-lujunction bill, the parcels-past sentiment, and Senator Foraker's proposition not to restrain trade within "reasonable limits," will be allowed to sleep until after the election. A bill has been in-troduced requiring the director of the census to co-operate with the states in taking the census of manufactures next year. Senator Gallinger wants the White Monntains of his state thrown into a great national reservation, and Chaplain Hale favors the proposition Chaplain Hale favors the proposition, for he thinks if the trees are protected they will prevent floods in the Connecticut river. It is proposed to mercase the signal corps from 750 to 1,200 men. The season is so many are required in the Philippines. The agricultural bill for the next fiscal year increases the allowance by \$50,000 each, teacher the contract of the proposition of the contract of the contract of the proposition of the contract of the proposition of the contract of the contra

creases the allowance by \$50,000 enth, for the following buleaus: forestry, animal industry, good roads, and experiments in breeding cattle.

Secretary Hitchcock of the interior department hasbeen pushing the investigations regarding the land frauds in western states which have led to the indistruct for conventions of four transfer extentions of the section. western states which have led to the in-dictment for conspiracy off our real estate operators in San Francisco. The three government clerks, Valk, Narlan, and Allen, who confessed to receiving bribes for imparting confidential information, are to be exempt from prosecution but will be dismissed. The method of Hyde, Benson and others indicted, was to use the disclosed information, which informed them in advance of where the new forest reservations will be situated. Taking advantage of this, before the land had neen withdrawn from the market, by means of dummy appli-cants they secured large tracks of school and unsurveyed lands, at a nominal price, and after the reservation had been withdrawn by the President, they exchanged these lands acre for acre, for other valuable lands within the state. The loss falls principally on the states, As the department now conducts its business with local land

offices by telegraph; the door to possi-There is a rumor that Count Caselui, the Russian Ambassador, may be re-called, the reason given being that be has failed to establish such relations with the Executive as to secure cordial sympathy for Russia in connection with the war in the East. At present the Count has an attack of lumbago, hie was unable to attend the funeral of hie was unable to attend the funeral of Senator Hanna. All the naval officers in Washington are pleased with the results obtained by the use of torpedoes on the part of the Japanese. "We told you so", they exclaimed with one voice. They also maintain that our warships should be kept in commission all the time. The general staff of the army has veloed the proposal to promote officers below the rank of general by "selection". In his last message to Congress the President was in favor of such promotion, maintaining that of such promotion, maintaining that in this way only could the best men be put in the most important places. But the general staff is of the opinion that such a system would create too much discontent among officers who

are in line of promotion.

The so-called Machen trial in connec-The so-called Mechen trial in connection with post office frauds drags its slow length along, and no one can tell when the verdict of "not guilty" will be rendered. What are legally known as "prayers" have been offered in the court, and there appears to have been sore need of them. Mr. Justice Pritchand says he has no doubt counsel on both sides will argue the case as long as they have breath. Hereafter he will limit the time for arguments. A decision in the Northern Securities case from the Supreme Court may be expected in

a few days.
The Woman Suftrage convention which has been in session in Washing-tou closed its labors on the 17th. It de-cided to concentrate all energy in the bope of securing a sixteenth amend-ment to the constitution, giving full suffrage to women. Its next annual meeting will be held in Portland, Oregon. Mrs. Roosevelt has opened a Oregon. Mrs. Roosevett has opened a nussuam in the basement corridor of the White House of the chira used by the Presidents from Lincoln to Rooseveit. Lent has cost a deep shadow over the social side of the capital, and only small disner parties are given.

Mr. George Allen, formerly of this city, but now of New York, is in town.

ST.E. MOGISHEY.

They say that nothing can he know To us peer mericle here heles, ite new so radium we have fewn, And what it is we want to know. Like Love It recess to redicte Repiritable by an unasea hand the radicalty is great. And it looks like a grain of sand.

All the scientists stand aginat The problem still too buzzling seems, it leads the wonders of the past, And soars beyond their wildest dreams

The X-ray it has put to shame, Elect is lights must soon go out, ' Most surely this to rific fining is destined sun and moon to rout.

To tame the elements we rejoice been psychologic problems protes fread secrets fears through Nature's voice, Bu! Hadium conquers the whole globe,

"You are a Republican," says Mr. Bryan to Mr. Cleveland. This bouquet is worth picking up. How much bettera compliment sounds than an epi-

WEEKLY ALMANAC.

FEBRUARY STANSARD TIME.

Full Moon lat day, the stem, evening, Last Quarter 8th day, the stem, evening, New Moon, Fitt day, the Stem, moorning, First Quarter, 2010 day, the Sin, eveni Full Moon, 3d day, 7e, 44m., morning.

axative Rromo Om Cures a Cold in One Day, Cirip in 2 Days 6. W. Som in 25

For Sale. Some Excellent Bargains in Real Estate Paying 8 to 10 pr ct.

The property paying annually \$284 for \$2000. nother paying \$384 for \$4100.

OF STATIONERY I HAVE A VERY FULL LINE.

SIMEON HAZARD, 40 BROADWAY.

A. O'D. TAYLOR,

132 Bellavue Avenue, Newport, R. I. Telephone No. 820. Office hours 9 till 6.

Farms For Sale in Middletown.

[Call or write for fuither particulars.] -- West Main Road, Stucres, houses B. Wapping Road, 26 acres, house and

Honeyman HIM, 3/2 scree, cot-

b. Greene Lane, 5 acres, aupertor house and barn, suitable for summer occupancy, 5,500

Marriages.

At Woodbine cottage, Wyoming, R. I., on Saturday, February 25, 100, by Rev. M. Tremberth, Mrs. Abby B. Lillbirtige (formerly of this city) and Mr. Geo. B. Matteson, of Us-que month. R. I.

tinis (try) and Mr. (160. D. Matteson, 6: Us-que paugh, R. I. In Fall River, 21th Inst., tharry U. Rive, or Newport, to Edith E. (Cressey) Montero of Providence. At the Second Baptist Church parsonage, Feb. 20, by Rev. J. Chester Hyde, Alfred Lo-reato Trowbridge and Emma Augusta Au-thony, both of this city.

Deaths.

in this city, 2th inst., at his residence, 57 on oction street, Dennis, son of the late William and Julia Whittey, aged 20 years and importing the street of the late with the street of the late of t

William and Julia Whittey, aged 20 years and a months. In this city, 24th inst., Joseph O. Barker, in his 85th year.
In this city, 24th inst., Robinson P. Barker, of Middletown, aged 87 years and 8 months. In this city, 124 linut, Christopher E. Glading, in his 6th year.
In 18 for hy ear.
In 18 for hy ear.
In 18 for hy year and 18 for his 6th year.
In 18 for hy had by his for his

For Sale.

A small farm suitable for raising country, etc., shout one mile from city limits. There is Cottage flouse, large barn and several outbuildings; about 4½ scres of land. Price reasonable.

For further particulars apply to

Wrightington t. II. Wilgilungton, Office 91 BROADWAY: | Newport, R. I.



CURE

SICK

HEAD

CMITTER MEDICINE CO., Nor York.

halfi halba halfia

The Colonial Tee given by Aquid-erk Groups Thouslay evening proven nack Grange Thumslay evening preven a meet decided secons. The term hall was attractively deceased in hospings of sed busting and with American flags annali and large flags draping a por-trait of George Washington at the head of the hall. The programme, river drains the feeture? I have canngiven during the incturer's hoar, coun-prised readings and usus; Mr. Frank Peckhasa giving several selections upon the cornet and many na-tional songs belog sung by the Gran-served, the guests belog seated at three long tybies which were attractively decorated by high candles in silver exu-destices and by small flags which were stacked (like riftes) at short later-vals down the tables, 'Dancing was in-dulged in until a late hour, the num-ters comprising a Virginia Reel in which the married lattes were to select partiers, and a two step in which the given during the facturer's hour, came partners, and a two step in which the numerical ladice were allowed a cholos of partners. The ladice' costumes in-cluded those of "colonial days" with cluded those of "colonial days" with powdered hair, the "empire" gown and those that were purely "old fash-loned"—and they were the occasion of much merriment. But few of the gen-tlemen appearance of their sults which were delayed in reaching them on time. There was a large gathering present.

Services will be held each Friday evening through Lent at the Berkelay Memorial Chapel at 7:30,

The town was visited by a veritable delage Monday. The torrent rushing along in the road gutters was heavier than they could carry and the overflowing water gutted and guilled the roads, leaving them in had shape. When the water subsided heaps of crushed stone that the crushes water subsided heaps of crushed stone that the crushes water subsided heaps of crushed stone that the crushes water subsided heaps of crushed stone that the crushes the crushes a constant of were seen in the gutters where they had been washed from the new roads completed last fall,

"The Saint Columba's" held their first practice game of basket-ball at the gymnasium, corner Paradise and Green End avenues, Monday evening. Hereafter the meetings will be held weekly on Wednesday evenings at 7 o'clock.

Mr. and Mrs. Elisha Robert Grinnell are receiving congratulations on the birth of a son on the 23d instant.

Real Estate Sales and Rentals

Simeou Hazard has re-leased for Messrs, F. S. & S. P. Barker to John A. Austin the property he now occupies on Paradise Road, Middletown, R. L., for mucher term.

for another term.

A. O'D. Taylor has sold to Alfred
Louis Carey for Herbert Wilson the
latter's house and lot at No. 12. Friend-

ship street at the Broadway end.

A. O'D. Taylor has rented for Mrs.
W. G. Stevens of Middletown, her
house unfurnished at No. 9 Hope street
hear Power avenue, to Herbert Wilson.
Singon Hazard has rented the lower
tenument. 9 Entrayell street to John tenement, 9 Farewell street, to John

Curry.

A. O'D. Taylor has rented in James-town the smaller Corey cettage on the easterly side of Greene Lane for Abram A. Brown of Middletown to William

A. Brown of Muddetown (3) Witham (6, Stanley.

A. O'D. Taylor has subrented in Jamestown for D., G. Cascambas one of the stores in the Corey Building on the wharf to Toleffson & Dewick, lish dealers of Newport.

Singery Hazard has sold for July A.

Simeon Hazard has sold for Joh A Simeon Hazard has sold for Jub A. Peckham, the surviving partner of Swinburne, Peckham & Co., a lot of had on the northerly side of Channing street to Mary J. Child. The lot is bounded: Northerly, by land of W. H. Stanbope, deceased, 50 feet; easterly, by land of W. C. Stoddard, 150 feet; southerly, by Channing street, 50 feet; westerly, by Tand of Aunia M. Gladding, 150 feet. The lot comprises 7500 square feet.

square feet.
Simeon Hazard has rented for James T. Hazard the tenement, 90 Broadway, to John A. Lawson.

Russia persists in telling about what she is going to do as soon as she can get ber troops to the scene of war while Japan very cleverly checkmates all attempts on the part of her formidableautagonist to make a forward movement. Russia's ships in the east have been pretty well taken care of by the Japs and Russia can not count on much assistance on the sea to aid her land operations. Nevertheless Japan will undoubtedly find that her worst problem confronts her when spring opens, for at that time Russia will be in a position to reveal her immense military preparations and the little yellow men will find that they have a more formidable for than is represented by

Mr. Job A. Peckham has sold the old building on his property on Thames street, for many years occupied by his hardware store, to the United States' government which recently purchased all the land on the Swinburne-Peckham wharf. The government will have the old building preserved and it will be utilized for some purpose on the wharf.

the force now in the field.

The whist that had been arranged for next Monday evening by Aquidneck Chapter, O. E. S., has been postponed for the present.

Next Monday will be the 20th of . February, the first time that such a date has come for eight years.

Rev. William B. Meenan, rector of St. Mary's Church, is enjoying a six

weeks' vacation. Mr. John T. Flood of Brooklyn has

been visiting relatives in this city.

Mr. William D. Sayer has returned from a visit to Providence. Miss Clara Merritt is visiting rela-

tives in Brooklyn, N. Y. rue new Colonial theatre at Law reace, Mass., was opened with a pro-duction of "The Toreador." It has a

scaling expacity of 1640. A tire that originated in the boller room or the gail workshop at Auburn Mel, cattern a 1058 of States to the utual ing him . 2500 on the stock.

The same of Herbett A. Wilder at Newton, Mass., sastamed \$5000 damage by five, your norses were burned to death and Samuer Luther, a coachinen was badly burned about the face and

grans. Rev. Fr. Fournier, rector of St Jeseph's French Calbolic church, Low ell, Mass., died of cancer of the liver He was born in Quebec 61 years are.

OPERATIONS OF JAPANESE

Reported to Have Landed on Russian Territory

VLADIVOSTOR IN DANGER

Secrecy Regarding Japanese Operations of War Causes Amuzoment-Togo's Efforts to Bottle Up Russian Fleet at Port Arthur by Sinking Stone Laden Hulks Was a Brilliant Piece of Naval Work, Although His Point Was Not Gained

London, Feb. 28.-A illspitch from Yin Kow says that native reports that the Japanese have landed at Possiet Bay and subsequently undertook operations against Hunchun and towards Kirin have received qualified confirmation from English missionary refugees who have arrived at New Chwang.

These people say the Russo-Chinese bank has removed from Kirin to .Kwang Cheng Tal, where commercial interests are seeking safety and de-

This reported advance has produced consternation among the European civilians residing in the line of march. It is reported also that the Russian government hureau at Vhalivostock has withdrawn to Khabarovsk.

Possiet Ray is in Russlan Manchuria about 70 miles southwest of Vladivostock. Hunchin is on the left bank of the Tumen river and about 40 miles to the west of Posslet Bay. Kirin is a big Manchurian town, and ites about 220 miles inland and to the west of Possiet Buy, - Kwang Cheng, Tsi sis about 80 miles west of Kirin, - Khaba-roysk is about 400 miles to the north of Vladivostok, with which port it is connected by a railroad.

War correspondents and Europeans in Japan, commenting in amozement upon the success of Japanese officials in preserving secrecy regarding all the operations of war, declare this conspiracy of silence is not only confined to government and service circles, but that if extends to every section of the com-munity. All classes of people are submitting with marvellous patience to being deprived of news, which they recognize as imperative to the success of the national enuse, in is undoubtedly in pursuance of this policy that no Japanese account of the Port Arthur altacks. has yet been published and none is expected until Admiral Togo has completed his designs there.

In the meantime, if the report from Yin Kow of a Japanese landing near Vladivostok should prove correct, a most important and new development in the Japanese operations will have been revealed, as it points to an attack on Vladivestek, from which Posslet Bay is only a little over 70 miles dis-

The report that the railroad has been cut between Harbin and Yladivostok may possibly be connected with these operations, but until more reliable information is forthcoming this report must be received with reserve. It has already been reported from Toklo that certain Russian forces were concentrating at

No further news of an attack at Bort Arthur after the engagement la which the Japanese attempted to sink vessels in such a manner as to block the harbor entrance has reached London. Almost all the English newspapers, in discussing Viceroy Alexich's reports, incline to the belief that Admiral Togo succeeded in so far as to make the channel impassable for large battleships, even if it is still free to smaller craft, and presume that the reported second attack, if it did occur, was devoted to an atempt to sluk further obstacles to navigation.

Although Admiral Togo's attempt to block the narrow entrance to the inner barbor of Port Arthur apparently failed, as did that of Admiral Samp on at Santiago, it yet was a brilliant *piece of naval work. If appears that the Japanese tried to bottle up the Russian flect in the inner harbor of Peri Arthur by sinking old stone-laden bulks in the entrance. The Russians serm to have been on the alert this time and the disabled Retrizan, with the aid of the shore batteries, succeeded in sinking four of these old steamers before they reached their destination. Had the Japanese succeeded in placing these obstructions in the channel they would have tied up the Russian fleet and secured a temporary release of a great part of their blockading freet which then could have been used to convoy transports to any destination decided

Eventually, however, by the aid of dynamite and wrecking apparatus the Russians could have cleared the harbor mouth. This, of course, was known to the Japanese, so it is a fair inference that Japan has an army ready to land on the Lino Tung or Korean guit or both and sought to make sure its safety while on transports. In the Chinese Japanese war the advance guard of a Japanese army landed on the Elliott islands, about 80 miles northeast of Port Arthur. The main army which finally attacked and took Port Arthur landed directly on the mainland at the mouth of the Huaquan river east of Pitzuwo the escorting feet operating from the Elliott islands as a base.

Japan already has seized the Elliott group, and probably has an observation corps there. It may even be a force strong enough to hold any weak point can be found on the railroad between Port Arthur and Harbin. Standing on the defensive, as Russia for the time being is compelled to do, her forces necessarily are scattered, but the dan-

per or departs attendeding to estimate pullward line undershipfly here been dis-projected and processions textos.

It probably will be found that kee sin is in a position to resist with vigor any more to break her communications. has posted strong forces along the road between New Chwang and Yang, which is midway to Mukden These will protect the line from any at tack from the seaward, and in the event of formidable operations can combine to form the nucleus of a greater force to lay astride the road for the protection of Mukden and Harbin.

"Help Russia or He Killed"

Kin Kow, Feb. 25.—Viceror Alexieff has caused a proclamation to be issued throughout Manchuria notifying the Chinese that Russia is at war with Japan on account of Japan's treacherous attack on the Russian fleet. This proclamation warns the inhabitants that they must prevent the encroach-ment of Chinese on Russian territory. It says if they make any attempt to show hatred towards the Russians they will be exterminated without mercy. This is considered by many officials an intimidation to compel natives to "help the czar or be killed" en various pretexts.

Russian Faith in an Ininge Moscow, Feb. 26,—The most sacred image in Russia has been sent to 8t. Pefersburg, and it will be taken later to the far east with the army. This image is a representation of the Virgin appearing to St. Sergius and is always kept at the Profitake monastery. It is about one foot square and is covered with precious stones. The image ac-companied Alexis, Peter the Great and Alexander I on all their campaigns.

Russians Slew Refugées

Pekin, Feb. 26.-Private advices reelved here from New Chwang confirm the reports of the ill-treatment of Japanese refugees at the hands of the Hussians while they were journeying through Manchurla, and declare, moreover, that some of the refugees were without doubt cruelly murdered. The Russian soldiery at New Chwang is so unallsciplined that that place is unfit for European women.

Bad Weather For Soldiers

Tokio, Feb. 26.—Storms are interfering with naval operations. The Yellow sea is being swept by gales, heavy snow is falling and the weather is bitterly cold. The forces of Japanese are going to the front splendidly equipped to withstand the cold, but despite their preparations both sides will suffer much during the next 60 days.

Reported Massacre by Russians

London, Feb. 26.—The Tien Tsin cor-respondent of The Standard sends a report from a native source that the Rus sians have burned a large village near the Sungari river and massacred the inhabitants, including the women, in revenge for an attempt to wreck the Sungari bridge.

Canal Treaty Complete

Washington, Feb. 26.—President Roosevelt has signed the ratifications to be exchanged between the United States and the republic of Panama on the isthmian canal treaty. The exchanges will be made between Secrelary Hay, acting for the United States and Mr. Bunau-Yarilla, minister of Panama. The president himself does not sign a treaty. Subsequently a proclamation will be issued by the president announcing the conclusion of

the convention and putting It Ito effect. Alleged Forging of Certificate

Salem, Mass., Feb. 22.-Arthur G. Pelletier, 33 years old, of this city, is charging with forging a certificate purporting to be from the clerk of the courts of this (Essex) county recommending his admission to the bur of Pelletier-was unable to furnish buil and was locked up to await a hearing.

Reformatory For Book Thief Boston, Feb. 24.-Frederick H. Bates of Hyde Park, who was charged with the larceny of books from the Boston public library, Brown university library and other libraries, to the value of \$2500, and who pleaded guilty to an indictment, has been committed to the

Massachusetts reformatory, Rabbit Hunting Fatality

Calais, Me., Feb. 22.-Charles Barter, 17 years old, was accidentally shot and killed by his brother, Henry, while hunting rabbits at Princeton. The builet entered Charles' back, passing through his heart and causing death instantaneously. Both boys belonged

Cockran Elected to Congress

New York, Feb. 24.-W. Bourke Cock ran was elected a member of congress at the special election held in the Twelfth congressional district, to fill the place made vacant by the resignation of Mayor McGlellan. The Republicans had no nomince.

Boston's School Enrollment Boston, Feb. 25.-The report of the Roston school committee shows that there are 98,487 pupils in the city's public schools. In the evening schools the pupils number 6249,

Comedian Gibson a Suicide New York, Feb. 25.- Harry Gibson, a veteran Irish comedian, committed snicide here by stabbing in the heart with

a penknife. He was despondent over

continued illness.

Half a Century a Railroader Boston, Feb. 25.-General Manager Barnes of the Boston and Albany division of the New York Central and Hudson River railroad system has handed in his resignation, to take effect March 1. Barnes entered the railroad service in 1855. . He will retain his desk at the South station and will continue in a semi-official position. will also retain his membership in the

directorate. The Latest in Unionism

Sioux City, Ia., Feb. 24.—Rev. F. M. Sheed, a Presbyterian elergyman, has formally proposed to the Sloux City Ministerial association that the ministers of the city form a labor union to bring the ministers closer to the labor ing man. The plan is meeting with such favor amous the ministers

JAPS' DIPLOMACY

Is Given the Right to Operate In the Hermit Kingdom

NEW TREATY WITH KOREA

Empire's Independence and Integrity Is Guaranteed, In Return For Which Japan Will Assume Control of Defenses

Washington, Feb. 25.-Russia will ignore Japan's newly negotiated treaty with Korea, guaranteeing the independence and integrity or the hermit klugdom, and has so informed the United States. Japan, it may be stated, assumes practically the same attitude of indifference towards Russia's protest to the powers, which, on high authority, it is declared, will be ignored by the Takla göverument.

In diplomatic circles Secretary Hay's announcement of the negotiation of the Japanese Korean (reaty created a sensation. While the treaty, it is stated, opens up possibilities for new international complications in the far eastern war, the diplomatic corps here express the firm belief that there is no ground for apprehension at present that the war will extend beyond the two belligerents and Korea.

It will not surprise diplomate conversant with Japan's platte to see an early announcement from Tokio declarhig that practically all Korean ports will be opened eventually to the commerce of the world,

No details of the new Japanese-Korean treaty have been announced at the state department, which confines itself for the present to the brief an nouncement of the treaty's conclusion. It is known, however, that Korea gives Japan extensive military rights and the officials here regard the negotiation of the treaty as a declaration by Japan of her protectorate over the hermit kingdom and a move which has long freen expected. It is supposed that Japan is given the right to fortify Korea in any way she wishes and practically assume control of all Korea's defenses. This declaration of a protectorate of Korea by Japan of course removes Korea from the rank of neutral powers and makes the hermit kingdom as legitimate a field for unitary operations as Japan itself.

Although Count Cassini had not received formal news of the treaty's con clusion, he was informed of it by Mr. Hay. Russia, it is believed, will not abandon her contention for the independence of Korea and will refuse to recognize Japan's right to establish a profectorate as provided for in the treaty. The Itussian ambassador, in his conversation with Secretary Hay, pointed out that Japan's declaration had come too late to be observed by Russia, as the St. Petersburg governnient already had announced that Japan's conduct in Korea had been such that it would be impossible for Russia further to regard as valid any orders or declarations issued by Korea.

Mr. Takabira, the Japanese minister, declared that the information given him by newspaper men was the first he had received. The minister said he was no aware of any such treaty and infiniated that perhaps reference was had to un old treaty between Japan and Korea.

Secretary Hay, as soon as the minis ter saw him, placed the substance of Mr. Allen's cablegram at his disposal further details on the subject which the department may receive.

Explanation Called For

Washington, Feb. 25.- The navy department has called on Commander Marshall, commanding the gunboat Vicksburg at Chemulpo, Korea, for a full report regarding the attack of the Japanese fleet on that port on Feb. 8 and of the subsequent neidents. The report that Commander Marshall refused to rescue Russian sailors from the sinkficial version of the affair is desired by this government.

Five Lives Lost In Cavein

Butte, Mont., Feb. 26 .-- Five miners were killed by a cave-in of earth and rock at the Minnie Healy mine. The accident occurred on the sixth floor of the 1000-foot level. Foreman Kane was informed that the ground in that place was in danger of falling. He withdrew all the miners who were working there. Shift Boss Haggerly took four men into the place to strengthen the weak spots. Just how the fall came will never be known, as not one of the five escaped.

Butche's May Have Big Strike Louisville, Feb. 26.—The strike of 200 butchers employed by the Louis ville Packing company over a wage difference has reached an acute stage and if the demands are not acceded to every butcher employed by the Cudahy interests in all parts of the United States may be called out.

Korca Withdraws From Fair St. Louis, Feb. 23.-Korea has withdrawn from participation in the Lon-Isiana Purchase exposition and has ofbelally notified the management of the exposition to that effect. Official notifieation was received on Feb. 11, but not made public until last night.

No Union Label on Ballots Chicago, Feb. 21, Tuder a decision of the board of election commissioners of Cook county primary election ballets marked with the table babel or any other device will her after, if east, he treated as void and not counted.

racemus system, for many ye re-president and cashler of the Buck-p re-He., Natio, of bank, has filed a pet tio. in tensareptey. His liabilities populated at \$40000

Charles E. Reecher, professor of pale-intology at Vale university, and a rember of the governing board of the Sheffield Scientific school, died suddenly at New Haven from heart distant. He was born in lenkirk, N. Y., in 1954.

TWO SETS OF OFFICERS Courts Will Have to Untangle

A O U W Row in Bay State Boston, Feb. 24.--The courts. which already have been invoked in connec tion with the controversy between the Mussachusetts lodge, A. O. U. W., and the supreme lodge of the order, will be called upon to settle the question who are the legal officers. Members of the order, who in Massachusetts number about 11,000 persons, are making inquiries as to their position with reference to the grand lodge, in view of the split which occurred on Wednesday over the question of the jurisdiction of

the supreme lodge,

As a result of the proceedings there are two sets of officers, one elected by the Massachusetts grand lodge in convention, but refused recognition by the supreme body, and the other chosen by a faction which, under direction of the supreme officers, withdrew from the convention. The latter have been officially recognized by the supreme man-

The convention officers, however, claim to have been legally elected by the Massachusetts grand lodge. view of these conflicting claims it is the prevailing opinion among members of the order in this city that the courts which already have been petitioned to compel the Massachusetts lodge to pay assessments to the supreme lodge, will be asked to decide who are its legal officers.

More Trolley Rights Acquired Hartford, Feb. 26.→The sale of the franchise of the Windsor Locks and Rainbow Street Railway company to the Boston syndicate of Tucker, Au-thony & Co, extends still further the hold which Boston flouncial interests are getting on the Connecticut trolley situation and the result in the carl completion of a through electric fall road between Hartford and Springfield on the west side of the Connecticut river. The same parties which have bought the charter already own the Hartford and Springfield Street Ballway company, which operates an interurban line on the east side of the Connecticut river.

Two Men Badly Scalded Manchester, N. H.; Feb. 26,-Two men were seriously injured and 500 persons were thrown temporarily out of employment by the explosion of a throttle valve in the boller house of the West Side shoe factory here. shalf Angler and George D. Woodbury were scalded about the face, neck, arms and hands. Angler's condition is critical. The factory is idle because of the injury to the machinery.

Steeplechasing Is Dangerous

Boston, Feb. 26.--The supreme court handed down a decision in which it held that an insurance company had the right to cancel an accident insurance policy held by Harry W. Smith of Grafton, because the hisured was acenstomed to participate in steeple-chasing. The supreme court found the participation in steeple-chasing to be "voluntary exposure to unnecessary danger" with in the meaning of the phintiff's policy.

Failure of Worsted Company Clinton, Mass., Feb. 25.-The Clinton Worsted company has made an assignment. The schedule of assets and liabilities has not been completed, but the failure is said to be the largest in the history of the town. The concern employed 250 hands and dld an annual business of \$350,000. William and John Rogers, brothers, were the sole owners of the business.

\$10,000 For Car Accident Boston, Feb. 24.—Ten thousand dollars was awarded Susie McKene, and her father, John McKene, was given \$1375 by a jury in the superior court, Judge Stevens presiding. Miss Mc-Kene had sued the Boston and Northern railway for injuries received by her in consequence of the jumping of a car in which she was riding.

Seeking Sympathetic Strike New Bedford, Mass., Feb. 26.-The latest move in the Dartmouth mill strike is to induce the other operatives to strike in sympathy with the weavers. The strikers claim they have already induced all the twisters to quit work, and that their next move will be to get out all the fixers, slasher piecers and changers-over.

Maine Workmen Prospering

Waterville, Me., Feb. 26.-The report of Grand Recorder Andrews before the grand lodge, A. O. U. W., showed B total membership of 7424. The total receipts were \$201,003, the disbursements \$184,904 and the balance on hand \$16,-189. There have been 91 deaths during the year. The convention was a harmonious one.

Big Drop of Thirteen Men Providence, Feb. 26.--Au elevator carrying 13 men dropped five stories in the Manufacturers' building last night. Frank L. Prince sustained a fractured ankle, but the other passengers escaped with nothing more serious than bruises. Some part of the elevator ap-paratus, not yel determined, gave way.

Forty Miles of Ice

Highland Light, Mass., Feb. 25.-The two months' accumulation of ice on the castern side of Cape Cod bay now extends 40 miles along shore with a width of from three to seven miles and in some places more than 12 feet talek. No such extent of fee has been seen in Cape Cod buy for nearly 30 verts,

Rev. 19. Inigas Horr. a prominent clergynam of the Congregational denomination, diel at his home at Malden Mass., aged 61.

cipat of a Providence school and lar authority on arboreuiture, who has much to do with the establi hugent of Arbor day in klada Island, died a Hopedale, Mass, aged 73. Judge Lyman D. Brewster, a lawses

of national reputation, was found dear at his nome at Dambury, Conn. He was born at Salishury. Conn., in 1832

By the terms of the will of Henry S. Barnes the Harvani Avenue Con-gregational church of Medford, Mass. will receive the bulk of an estate value at more than \$30,080.

Old Colony Street Railway Co

Electric Lighting. Electric Power,

Residences and Stores Furnished with Electricity at lowest rates.

Electric Supplies.

Fixtures and Shades.

449 to 455 THAMES STREET, NEWPORT, R. I.

LEARANCE SALE



MILLINERY

...AT...

..0F...

SCHREIER'S

143 Thames St.

ALL OUR TRIMMED HATS AT HALF COST

BARGAINS IN MILLINERY TRIMMINGS. SALE NOW ON. Call and Secure good Bargains.

AT...... SCHREIER'S LEADING MILLINERY HOUSE

PURE CALIFORNIA HONEY, Hecker's Buckwheat. AUNT JEMIMA'S PANCAKE FLOUR, Karo Corn Syrup.

; It you are satisfied with the Coffee you are using don't try our

LAKE'S CORNER BRAND.

S. S. THOMPSON. 174 to 176 BROADWAY.

Special Announcement.

We beg to aumounce that through an arrangement with the wholesale houses, we are in a position to give our customers better value for their money than ever before. Purchasers will do well to call and see our. large stock before purchasing anything in the housefurnishing line,

Yours respectfully. W. C. COZZENS & CO., 138 Thames Street.

WINDOW SHADES, CARPETS.

WALL PAPERS, MATTINGS,

OIL CLOTHS.

Discharged a Cargo of Pittston W. A. Stove and Egg. BRIGHT AND CLEAN.

A Splendid Coal for Winter Use,

This Pittston Coal is highly recommended by our customers as giving satisfaction everywhere. Try a ton and be convinced.

The Gardiner B. Reynolds Co., OPPOSITE POST OFFICE.

Telephone No. 222-2 and 222-3.

CITY OF NEWPORT, Police Department, 1 Newport, R. L. Jan. 2, 1904.

Sledding Notice.

IN COMPLIANCE with the provisions of Section 10, of Chapter 12, of the City Ordinances the following named streets are hereby designated as coasting places for

SINGLE SLEDS ONLY: Sanford Street, North Baptist Street, Sherman Street, Mary Street, Prospect Hill Street, Barney Street, Extension Street, Washington Square (north side).

DOUBLE SLEDS

be used on Mann Avenuc, Everett, Catherine Street (east end of ft. f., Old Beach Hoad- (east end of ft. f. Path Road (east end of, ft. f. Ave.), gransett Avenue (west of Spring Street) of elsewitere.

sewhere, By order of B. H. RICHARDS, Chief of Police.

NOTICE.

UNTIL APRIL, Our Hardware Store

WILL BE CLOSED

Every evening at six o'clock, excepting Saturday.

201 Thames Street.

BOOTS & SHOES, 214 Thames Street,

LODGE ROOMS

SOCIETY ROOMS

TO LET IN THEM

MERCURY BUILDING, 1182 and 1 284.

HANDSOME LARGE HALL, well fur ulshed for Lodge purposes with either woor three ante-rooms as may be desired.

CANE SEAT

Chairs Reseated.

JOHN PENGELLAY,

I ELM STREET, NEWPORT, R. I.

NEWPORT, R. I. NOTICE.

e Metery of the Early Elleris to Seest Lines in the e Wate Packets and Early Steambook - Sale ning the lacking and Becaller. tions...The March of Evenis...

(From Providence Bulletin, April 25, 1877.)

FIRST LINE TO NEW YORK.

It is not probable that the packetmen took a very settye part in this jubilation. But their time was not yet. The Fulton sailed away, and no more steamboats came until the 6th of June, 1822, when the Connecticut, Capt. Bunker, arrived from New York. The circum-stances which brought the Connecticut

stances which brought the Connectice to Providence are of interest.

The Legislature of New York had granted great privileges to the Livingston and Fatton Steam Navigation Company. No steam vessel could navigate New York Bay, the North River, Long Island Sound, or any of the lakes and rivers of the State of New York without their license. Thereupon the Connecticut Legislature enacted that no vessel bearing such a heense should enter any waters within that State. The Connecticut at this time was running between New York and New Haven. She was in opposition to the ning between New York and New Ha-yen. She was in opposition to the packet lines, and it was through the influence of the packet owners that the Legislature of Connecticut passed its prohibitory law. The Fulton, running between New York and New London,

and the Connect cut were thus driven from Connecticut ports. The Journal, of June 8, 1822, quotes from the New York Mercantile Advertiser the announcement that steam communication between New York and Yew Haven had ceased, and that the fulton and Connecticut had sailed for some point in Rhode Island. June 6th. the arrival of the Connecticut for the the arrival of the confection for the first fluc was amonneed in the "ma-rine news" and nowhere else. July 12, the Fulton Capt. Law, arrived from Pawestuck, although why from that uncommercial locality depouent saith

On the 12th of July, 1822, the "Rhode On the 12th of July, 1822, the "Rhode Island and New York Steamboat Company" was organized, and the steamers Connectical, Capt. Elihu S. Bunker, and Folion, Capt. Richard Law, began making regular trips between Providence and New York, touching at Newport each way. The fare between Providence and New York was \$10, and between Newport and New York \$9. The first advertisement of the company appears under the cut of a man-of-war, with port holes open and every sall set. In the course of a few weeks, however. In the course of a few weeks, however, a steamboat cut, as ugly as they are now, was procured, and then the advertisement consistently announced that

From New York a boat will depart on Wednesday and Saturday at 40'clock p. m., and From Providence a boat will depart

on Wednesday and Saturday at 60 clock The Fulton and Connecticut contin-

The Fulton and Connecticut continued to make weekly trips through the season, and thus begin steamboat trade between Providence and New York. The log of the first trip of the Connecticut may not be uninteresting. It is in substance as follows: Left New York on the 4th at 4 p. m.; was detained at Sands Point 3) hours by easterly winds; on the 6th she continued her voyage and arrived off Fisher's Island at 8 p. m.; lay to 3 hours; doubled Point Ju-

and arrived off Fisher's, Island at 8 p, m.; lay to 3 hours, doubled Point Judith at 2 a, m.; touched at Newport and arrived at Providence at 8 a, m., on the morning of the 6th of July.

During the fall of 1822, the amount of travel and rate of speed, the time being between New York and Newport, were as follows: Sept. 18, Fulton—27 hours from New York, 40 passengers; Oct. 4, Connecticut—32 hours, 40 passengers; Oct. 6, Fulton—24 hours, 20 passengers; Oct. 10, Connecticut—18 hours, 35 passengers.

hours, 35 passengers.
The Fulton withdrew Nov. 16, for the whiter, and the Connecticut continued the line, making one trip per week until navigation was closed by the ice. The following announcement reads queerly enough now:

"The Connecticut will leave Providence every Theslay events, to see

"The Connecticut will heave providence every Tuesday evening, to go down the river, fit order to start from Newport at an early hour Wedneyday morning. It will therefore be necessary for the passengers to be on board at Providence, at ten in the evening.

APPEARANCE OF THE BOATS.

The Connecticut and Futton were owned in New York. The former was quite a good looking boat. She was about 150 feet long, 26 feet wide, and of about 200 tons burden. Her color was white, with green triminings. She had a square engine, and cost about \$80,000. The Futton is said to have been the first temporary built to predict the content of the square triminings. steamboat built to navigate the sound.
She was enormously strong, and had a
little less machinery than is now put
in a cotton mill. Her, wheels were

little less machinery than Is now jut In a cotton mill. Her, wheels were turned through the medium of a cog wheel, with teeth about five inches long. She made a terrific noise when in motion, but with all her internal commotion, moved so stowly that the was once live hours going from Providence to Newport. Her color was black, and she carried salls to help the steam along. Her captain once told with great glee that he had come all the way from New York without hoisting his sails.

The accommodations afforded by the Providence and New York Steambout Line would not now be considered superb. Neither boar had upper saloon, state rooms or hurricane deck. Both boarts burned pine wood he large copper boilers, which were kept polished to the last degree of brightness. An enormous quantity of wood was necessary to keep up steam during the long trip between Providence and New York. It was piled ever, where, fore and aft, and high glove the guards. But Butbetween Providence and New York, It was piled ever, where, fore and att, and high above the guards. But little freight was carried, the wood taking up all the available room. Years afterward, when coal was introduced, brobollers were substituted, and copper being high at that time, the old copper bollers paid for the new iron ones. During the season of 1822, the Connecticut and Fullon landed at the around wharf and Fulton landed at the second wharf

and Fulton landed at the second what below the foot of Transit street, and first what below what has since been so widely known as Carrington's store. In the spring of 1823, the Connecticut and Fulton resumed their trips, the former on the 5th of March and the latter in the May following. The Fulton had been overhauled and her speed Improved so that she was nearly as fast a boat as the Connecticut. She made her first trip to Providence in 1823, on the 12th of May. Capt. William Constock was in command, and she brought fifty passengers. When near Field's Point, one of her boilers was discovered to be "partially ruptured." The fires were one of her toners was discovered to be "partially ruptured." The fires were at once hauled from under the furnaces and the boat anchored there all night. In the morning she was taken in to Providence, repaired, and five days afterward was again on the line. Scarcely was the line again in operation when the restering a more than the firest strength in operation when the restering a more of the strength of the st

tion when the preketmen caused to be introduced in the General Assembly two bills, one called the Prohibitory Bill, which restricted the landing of seam brig off. Early in March, 1828,

eteambout passages on Rhode Island out, and the other a tax bill imposing a tax of fifty cents upon each passes-ser by stansahest. The Journal of May ser by stanzahant. The Journal of May 31, 1833, spoke its using upon the stanza-lant quarties, pronouncing the adop-tion of citize of the above measures untion of either of the above measures un-conceituitional, inexpedient, impulitie and mefficient. The tax bill passed the Sounte, but June 16th, was rejected by the House, it being decided that the

by the House, it being decided that the proposed measure was unconstitutional. Consideration of the other bill appears to have been indefinitely postponed. During the season of 1823, the Connecticut and Fulton made regular trips letween Providence and New York, leaving Providence Wednesdeys and Saturdays at 4 p. m. and New York Wednesdays and Saturdays at 4 p. m. The advertisement which annuances The advertisement which announced this programme concludes with the sin-gular remark: "Travellers are respect-ed to read the above notice right." It is distressing to think that we shall never know what possible inducement there could have been for them to read

AN EPISODE OF 1823.

The only incident which breaks the monotony of 1823, is the brief record of an elopement. As the Connectical apan elopement. As the Connectent approached Nayatt Point, one bright June morning, quite a commotion was observed on shore, and two skiffs scened to be making for the steamer. The occupants of each seemed to be making signals for the steamer to stop, and so much interest was aroused among the passengers, that Capit Bunker steered the steamer nearer the foremost skiff and halfed the occupants. There was no answer, but from the boat in the rear came a reply of oaths and shouts from came a reply of oaths and shouts from which the company on the steamer early ascertained that the occupants of the foremost boat were a runaway couple in pursuit of some Gretna Green. As their boat came within a dozen yards As their bost came within a dozen yards of the steamer, the young man looked up and said, "Will you take us on board, sir?". There was an enthusiastic response from the passengers, and a score of hands lent aid. Capt. Bunker, who was usually alert enough, seemed to be entirely: unconscious of what was address but that the going on, but tradition has it that the very listant that the young man's feet touched the deck of the steamer, the engineer got the order to "go shead" with a coddenness that nearly took away his breath; and, in a very few seconds, a wide stretch of foaming water lay between the steamer and the

empty boat.
During the season of 1823, the business of the boats increased a good dead, and in the spring of 1824 a new arrangement was made. The advertisement of April 1st announced that "the boats will leave Providence Tuesday and Friday evenings at 7 p. m., and New York Wednesday and Saturday noons touching at New London each way." This arrangement was made partly to accommodate the passengers by steep commodate the passengers by stage from Boston. The stages were very auctent landitations. In the height of packeting, the stages used to tear down South Main street like a whirlying, as the hour for the starting of the boat drew near, and as the steamboars be-came faster and surer, all this was intensified. As the steamboats changed their time of arrival and departure, the stages changed theirs. About this time the hoys used to get

out of school soon enough to see the Ros-ton stages arrive. They came diffeen or twenty in a row, lurching and swaying, the passengers peering out of win-dows and holding on for dear life, and the whole mass rushing forward in a whirlwind of dust. The stages ran through from Boston at this time, with three changes of horses, in five or six

bours.
There was one pleasant feature in the There was one pleasant feature in the journey, the dinner at Wrentham. Wrentham was then a tiny willage clustering around two hotels, Polley's and Fuller's. They stood exactly opposite and a unique arrangement was in vogue. Going one way, the passengers all dined at Polley's; the other way, all dined at Fuller's. It was a blessed arrangement, no loud-volced immers, no horrid gongs; but whether Polley's or Fuller's, it mattered little, the dinner was always a masterpiece a the dinner was always a masterpiece a superb creation. It only cost fifty cents yet many a man will say that although he has fared samptuously in other places, he never tasted dinners like those he obtained in Wrentham years

ago.
The Rhode Island and New York steamboats soon stopped touching at New London, as a stage line from Bos-ton to New London was opened, and a line of boots run between New London and New York. Gradually, too, the hour for leaving Providence was set backward, until, in the fall of 1824, the Boston and Providence new line of coaches was started. Joel Blaisdel was , and the fare was agent in Forthelice, and the Boston, Walpole, Wrentham, and Providence line immediately reduced their fores to one dollar and a half between Boston and Providence, and travel mightily in-

creased creased.

During the winter of 1825, Capt. E. S. Bunker seems to have been very active in getting up a new steamboat, the Washington, which, with Capt. Banker in command, made her first appearance hero March 15th, 1826. The Journal of March 16th describes the Washington as "a splendid boat, absolutely a flouring palace, combining all the elegance of naval architecture with the most inxurious accommodations for massenof uaval architecture with the most becomes of uaval architecture with the most becomes as a commodations for passingers." She was about 180 feet long and had a double engine, which was coinfelered a wonderfully happy thought; for, quotha, if one engine breaks down, she can run with the other. Her eathi was one long noon and it was very elegantly inted up. She had one mast, like other steambasts, and would occasionally spread her sails and when wind was fair she could make her trip to and from New York in forty-eight hours, including due hours which she lay at the dock in New York, and the was considered unprecedented dispatch. During the early part of 1826, the Commerchent, with Capt. Robert S. Bunker, ran as the "Fulton Company New York and Rhode Island Steamboats." while the washington formed an independent line. Arout Var 1. the three-look. the washington formed an independent line. About May I, the three boats began to be advertised as the "Fulton, Rhode Island and New London Steam-Rhode Island and New Londou Stean-beat lines to Boston." Boats left Prov-idence for New York Tuesdays, Thurs-days and Saturdays; and for New Lon-don, Mandays and Fridays. In July, New London got a line of boats of her own, and then boats left Providence for New York Tuesdays, Wednesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, at 3 p. m.

THE BEGINNING OF OPPOSITION. THE BEGINNING OF OPPOSITION.

The event of 4827 was the effort on the part of the Marco Bozarris to start an opposition line. She came on in June, putting the fare down to \$5, but two trips used her up. There had been but one opposition boat before, the New York, which came in November, 1824.

She reduced fares from \$10 the presular

appared another apposition book, the Chancellor Livingsion. She who syst-manded by Copt. Charles Coggeshell, and reduced the face between Proviand reduced the three bit upon Frevi-dence and New York to six deliars. The other line followed said, and a lively competition begun. The Chaucellor Livingston was a beautiful load. She was built for the North river, and was rousidered just as handsome as a boat could be. She was tought off from the North River and count here marks. could be. She was bought off from the North River, and came here nearly new, landling year the present location of the Point street bridge. She measured about 500 tons, and was especially noticeable on account of her having three smoke stacks. She had, for those times, another novelty; a cabin on deck, which, with her cabin below, gave her very superior accommodations. The Livingston also secured a cook of gentus, and wan massengers by the excellence

and wan passengers by the excellence of her bill of fare.

Meantime, the Washington had undergone extensive improvements, and March 20th, with Capt. Constock in command, took her place on the regular line. It was announced with a flourish that her under cabin confutued between 15th or promote bartle and the tween slxty or seventy berths, and that she had a cable on deck for the accom-modation of ladies. During the season of 1828 the Fullon, Connectiont, Washof 1828 the Fulton, Connectiont, Washington and Chancellor Livingston were all running to New York. The Citizens and Commercial Line of stages were also running and in close opposition. The horses which in previous cuts had appeared at a gentle trot, now stood out in furious gallop.

The speed of the boats began to be the subbed of frequent pagarraphs in the

The speed of the boats began to be the subject of frequent paragraphs in the mewapapers. The Washington sometimes came through in less than sixteen hours, and the Chancellor Livingsion made a trip from Newport in an hadr and fifty minutes. During the latter part of October, 1828, the Chancellor encountered a furious storm on the Sound, and was in great danger for several hours. She came safe to harbor, however, and Joseph Ricketson, David Anthony, J. T. Rowant, J. S. Allett and others united in a testimonial of gratifude to Capt, Coggeshall. Allet and others united in a tectimo-nial of gratitude to Capt. Coggestiall.
On the 23d of October, appeared in Providence, a craft, which although not a steambout, descrives pareing men-tion. It was the Lady Carrington, the first boat from Worcester, via the Black-stone craft.

stone canal. stone canal,
Early in June, 1828, the Long Branch,
Cupt. Thurber, announced regular tripe
through the season, between Providence and New York. She put the fare down to \$5, but her career was short. In July she was advertised to be sold at auction, to close the accounts of the Providence and New Loud in Citizens

HOW-THE STAGES USED TO RUN.

This company had been running a terrific opposition in earrying passen-gers between Providence and Boston. The competition between various stage lines was so close that the Journal sol lines was so close that the Journal sol-entally vouches for the fact that one com-pany having offered to carry passen-gers for nothing, the opposition offered to carry passengers for nothing and give them their dinners; whereupon the first line offered free passage, din-ner and a bottle of wine. The historian unively adds: "the coaches always

maively adds: "the coaches always went full."

During a part of the summer of 1829 there were 32S stage coaches a week to aid from Providence, not counting the local stages running to points within a dozen miles of the city. Those were the days of turnpike and good roads. In many localities the turnpike men were sorely put to it to keep the earnings of the road within the charter limits. The Boston and Providence pike was as hard and as smooth as a race course. The horses were changed four and sometimes five times, between Providence and Boston. From nine to twelve persons were packed inside of a coach, persons were packed inside of a coach, and a mountain of baggage was pited ou top. The coaches would sway when ou top. The coaches would sway when the horses walked. But let a rival coach suddenly heave alongside, there would be the crack of a whip, a disloeating lerk and a long treunor as the horses broke into a run. Then the coach would lurch and writhe and bounce, and the passengers would dart upon each other, and paw the strand cavert about in their narrow quarters until one coach or the other took the lead, when the pace would slacked and the passengers would lean out of the coach and make short addresses to the

(TO HE CONTINUED.)

. Celestial Refreshments.

Places of rest and refreshment are commonly to be found at the halting stations on the highways in the interlor, or at the villages on the banks of the great rivers of China. They frequently take the form of a small mud but having a dark interior titled with smoke, tea tables, forms and an oven, where a cost is kept for the entertainment of the customers, the entertulument of the customers, whose favorite beyerage is tea, although when times are good and the weather is cold they indulge in something stronger, which often inchintes, and that at a very cheap rate. In the darkest corner there are a row of glazed earthenware jurs, containing a kind of Chinese whiskey, of which a thirsty carter may have a skinful for something considerably under a penny; when he will go quietly to sleep on the shaft of his cart, and his pony or mute, being used to it, will take him home.

In addition to these conveniences, there is an ingenious little furning in front, having one long fine, through

In addition to these conveniences, there is an ingenious little furnice in front, having one long fine, through which the flame is driven by an air pump, and a row of hot-water kettles, gradually increasing in size to smit the heat of the longue of flame that passes up the fine beneath, so that they may all be kept boiling. The bot water is sold to the passersby, who usually carry with them their teapot and lea, as that they may have a cup at every station. This custom of carrying one's own testis so common that it is difficult to procure a cup of tea in any of the restaurants, as they do not keep it, and do not care to go into of their way to buy it for you. Although the plant may be growing all around, and at one's very feet, in is next to impossible to get a cup that a foreigner would consider worth drinking, and as to using milk and sogar, the Chinese look upon the practice as a barbarous devise of the "foreign devil,"—Golden Penny.

A misplaced comma has got a Gree-

A misplaced comma has got a Gree-A hisplaced comma has got a Gree-ley county, Kan., paper into a peck of trouble. The journal in question re-cently published an item in which the following sentence occurred: "Two young men from Leoti went with their girls to Tribune to attend the teachers' institute and, as soon, as, they left, the girls got drunk," The yourna belong-ed after the girls, and the latter are making it hot for the editor.—St. Paul Globe.

Niblick-Solomon was a wice man. He knew all that there was to know. Fosozie—Naturally a man with his extensive assortment of wives must have heard all that was going on.—Boston Transcript.

An article in Public Opinion describes the results of the Italian government's argoriments with the Beadsti heliet proof clots. The "armsel" is apparently a nort of felt, the stuff being capable of adaption to say fixen whatever, for example, a breast piece with a coller or a nort of cont which completely envelops the wearer mid absolutely guarantees him from guishot wounds. The thickness of the protector varies from one-sixteenth to seven sixteenths, according to the arm the effects of which it is designed to destroy. Against the armor of the the effects of which it is designed to destroy. Against the armor of the seven-sixteenths of an inch the regu-lar, ordnance revolver with steel cov-ered but is powerless, and also the gon of the 1891 model, charged with smoke-ices powder. The ball, whether it be of lead or sixel, when it strikes the proof lead or steel, when it strikes the pro-tector is streeted and deformed, in some cases rebounding and in others being almost reduced to pulp. Thus there is not only an arrest of the ball, but deformation as well, and in this deformation the force of the ball is con-verted.

deformation the force of the ball is converted.

It is natural to suppose that the force of the ball would be communicated to the armor and that this would be driven violently backward, resulting in a disagreeable shock, and one which at times would be dangerous to the weater. To demonstrate the fucorredness of this view Signor Renealed intended his protecter to a hone and fired upon the animal only six feet away with an ordinance revolver, the ball failing at the feet of the lurre, while he, freed from his halter, walked away as if nothing had happened. It is to be noted that with the same revolver a piece of steel had been previously pierced. The same experiment was made with a chicken covered with a breast piece of the felt: the cook, after being rid of his new shell, quietly pursued the even tenor of his way.

Rhode Island College Notes.

The six weeks special poultry course closed on: Wednesday last, inheteen students receiving certificates showing that they had satisfactorily complete the work assigned. The class has been full of enthusiasm making use of every means to seems the present condition means to secure the greatest posetule amount of information in the limited thrie. Askids from the direct instruction provided, they have held an evening session twice each week for the discussion of topics of interest in their specialty, not otherwise provided for. They have made several exertsions to poultry plants in this state and in Massachusalts in this state and in Massachusalts in stady the negative in activation. plants in this state and in Massachuscuts to study the practical application of the principle taught at the college, Social features have also been added as when through the kindness of Mr. H. A. Rhodes of East Greenwich a "Poultry Lunch" was served the class and its instructors. On Monday evening last the usual banquet of the class was given at Library Hall, Kingston, the after dinner speeches of the students showing their high estimation of the course and advantages offered here, course and advantages offered here, and especially, their appreciation of the untiring efforts of Dr. Cooper Cuttlee who has had the work in charge. As a token of their kindly feeling they presented him with a very fine student's lamp.

"Personally," said Mr. Spenlow to the unfortunate man whose investments, made in compliance with his advice, has turned out badly. "should be glad to share the loss with you, but I have a partner—Mr. Jorkins, who fiatly refuses to permit it. Mr. Jorkins, in fact, says we have lost so much ourselves in the transaction that we can not afford it. My hands, as you perceive, are tied. On this point Mr. Jorkins is hannovable. If if were in my power, my dear sir, nothing would give me greater pleasure than to—I beg pardon. May I ask you what you are laughing air?"

"I couldn't help it, sir," said the unfortunate investor, trying in vain to restrain his mirth. "That's just the way Schwab talks about Morgan!"

With inexcusable carelessness, Mr. Dickens movits all reference to the investor. "Personally," said Mr. Speulow to

With inexcusable carelessness, Mr. Dickens omits all reference to this incident in the fragmentary memoirs he has left us of Mr. Spenlow.—Gatveston Nava

The mate of the Cora E. Smith, a merchant vessel bound out to Montevideo, South America, had charge of the log book, and it was his daity to enter each day the events of the voyage. One day it happened he was so much under the influence of liquor as to be made in the property of the context to be unable to attend to his duty, whereupon the captain made the cutry noting at the end the words: "Mate denils to dus." making the usual entry in the log book, the mate saw the notation and became entaged. He asked the captain to case the objectionable words, but he erase the objectionable words, but he steadfastly refused, contending it was part of the records of the voyage, and he would not after it. The matet hereupon made this entry the the look at the end of which hie wrote. "The capital was sober to-day."—Phila. Telegraph.

A lady meeting her gardener in the grounds said to him: "Surely, I am surprised that you do not marry. You have got a free house, coals and gas, also a weekly wage of thirty shillings, so I think all you want to complete your happiness is a wife."

And to lend weight to her argument she added, "Adam, who was the first gardener, was given a wife."

"True for ye, ma'um." replied Sandy, "but he hadd't her long till he lost his joh."—London "Ut-Bits.

"My dear," said the physician's wife, why don't you take a long rest? Go away somewhere and enjoy yourself. You haven't been out of town for five

years.
"My dear," the celebrated practitioner said, "I dare not leave. If I
did so most of my patients would discover that they could get on just as
well without me, and my practice
would be ruined." A school teacher boxed the ears of a

A school teacher boxed the ears of a pupil a lew days ago. The boy told his 'mother, and the next day the teacher received the following note: "Nature has provided a proper place for the punishment of a boy, and it is not his ear. I will thank you to use it hereafter."—Muscotah (Kan.) Record.

Mrs. Miefit—Charles do you think I am gowned well enough for the reception?

Mr. Misfit—Yes; how am I coated and panted?—Chicago Record Herald. Prussian railway cars are at last to be

The density of relative population of Cuba is nearly the same as that of the United States.

Fall River Line. FOR NEW YORK. the South and West.

HTKAMER4 PLYMOUTH and PILORIA

commission. A fine orchisies on each In commission. A first orchestra on each, LEAVE. NEW Polith.—Week days only at 2:35 p. m. Returning from New York Monamers leave Par 18, North River, food of Warren Birset, week days only at 5:30 p. m., dies of New Politics at 15:30 p. m., for Fall River.

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Week days 805 a.m. Leave Providence for Newport, week days, at 4 p. m. Excursion Tickets, 60 Cents.

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in effect June 1, 1908. Subject to change ** * Without notice. Leave

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*Daily except Sundays, BWsshington Express due, Esclem River Station, New York, Lie s. m.; Philadelphia, Ad s. m.; Baltimore, 9.28 s. m.; Washington, 1932 s. m. 10.02 a.m. For Tekels and Drawing toom chairs ap-For Tekels and Drawing toom chairs ap-pr at the Transfer Co.'s office, 30 Bellevile ave-

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New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad.

Time tubles showing local and through rain service between all stations may be ob-lained at all ticket offices of this company.

O N and after Jan. St. 1904, frains will leave New Port. for Boston. South St. 1904, 100, 8.06, 6.00, b.13 p. 1.03, 8.06, 11.00 a. m., 1.03, 8.06, 6.00, b.13 p. 1.04, 1.04, 1.05, 8.06, 6.07 m. 1.05, 1.06 a. m., 1.06, 8.06, 6.07 m. 1.06, 8.06, 6.07 m. 1.00 a. m., 1.00, 8.06, 1.00, 1.00 m. 1

11.00 a. m., PROVIDENCE, UNIT A. M., 1.00, 3.05, 5.00, 8.12 p. n.
5.00, 8.13 p. n.
SUNDAYS, for BOSTON, 7.06, 11.00 a. m., 3.00, 5.00, 8.13 p. n.
8.U.N.DAYS, for BOSTON, 7.06, 11.00 a. m., 3.00, 5.00, 8.13 p. m. Return 6.27, 8.54 a. m., 12.64, 4.25, p. m. FOR PROVIDENCE, (VIS FRII RIVER and WATERI), 7.06, 11.00 a. m., 3.00, 5.00, 9.13 p. m. FOR HEADFORDARD CORRY'S LANK, 7.06, 11.00 a. m., 3.00, 5.00, 9.13 p. m. FOR MIDIGHON, NOT DISHOON, WELVER FRIEDRICH, N. NEW HEROTO, 7.06, 11.00 a. m., 3.00, 5.00, 9.13 p. in. New Hedford, 7.06, 11.00 a. m., 3.00, 5.00, 9.13 p. in. New Hedford, 7.06, 11.00 a. m., 3.00 s. m. alboat from Fall River, DBRAGIORD only.
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O. M. SHEPARD, Gen'l Sup't.

Old Colony Street Railway Co.

"Newport & Fall River Division."

TIME TABLE, In effect on and after Dec. 11, 1903, Subject to change without notice.

WEEK DAYS.

WEEK DAYS.

LEAVE NEWCORT—7.15, 8.15, 0.15, 10.15, 11.15, 11.15 a. m. 12.15, 12.45, 1.16, 1.45, 2.15, 2.15, 2.15, 3.15, 8.45, 4.15, 4.45, 5.15, 5.45, 6.15, 10.45, 7.15, 10.745, 8.15, 0.15, 10 SATURDAYS.

SATURDAYS.

1. KAYE NEWORT—7.15, S.15, 0.15, 10.15, 11.15, 11.15 a. mo; 12.15, 12.45, 1.15, 1.15, 2.15, 2.45, 2.15, 8.45, 4.15, 4.15, 5.15, 5.45, 6.15, 6.15, 7.15, 7.15, 8.15, 8.45, 4.15, 1.15, 5.15, 5.15, 6.15, 6.15, 7.15, 7.15, 8.15, 8.45, 10.15

. m.' Leave Fatl Riven-7.45, 2.15, 3.45, 2.15, 45, 10.15, 10.45, 11.15, 11.55 n. 11.; 12.15, 1.15, 1.15, 43, 2.15, 2.45, 2.15, 3.45, 1.16, 4.45, 5.15, 5.45, 6.15, 45, 7.15, 7.46, 8.15, 8.15, 2.15, 2.15, 10.15, 5.11.15

To Portsmouth and return.
 To Portsmouth only.



A. J. H. OREGORY & SON, Marbichand, Maga.

These tiny Capsules are superior to Balsan of Copaiba. Cubebs or injections an CURE IN . S HOURS the same diseases with out inconvenience.

Sold brall Property.

WATER.

ALL PERSONS, desirous of having water atroduced into their residence or piaces of business, abouth make application at the of-fice, Mariboro street, sear Thames. improved by patterning them to some extent after the American cars. Office Hours from Sa.; m. to 2 p. m.

WM. S. SLOCUM, Tresourer,

Do Your CHILDREN QUESTIONS?

Of course they do. It is their way of learning and it is your duty to suswer. You may need a dictionary to aid you. It won't anwer overy question, but there are thousands to which it will give you true, clear and definite answers, not about words only, but about things, the sun, machinery, men, places, stories and the like. Then, places, stories and the like. too, the children can find their own unawors. Some of our greatest men have ascribed their power to study of the distinuary, Of course you want the best dietionary. The most critical prefer

WEBSTER'S INTERNATIONAL DICTIONARY.

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If you have any questions about it scrite us. G. & G. MEDIPIAM CO., CPAINTERLY, MAZS.

Price of Coke

From June' 15, 1903.

Prepared, delivered,

36 bushels. \$4.50 18 bushels.

Common, delivered

36 bushels, 18 bushels.

Price at works.

Prepared, IIc. a huskel, \$10 for iff busbel, Common, 9c. a bushel, 18 fer fift bughel

\$1.73

Orders left at the Gas Office, 181 Thannes street, or at Gan Works will be filled promptly,

GOLDBECKS

Diastasic Extract of Malt.

This preparation represents the best and most untrillous form of MALT, containing a large percentage of dissians, and extractive matter together with a minimum amount of incolint. It is expectally adapted to prompte digration of starchy food converting R into dexirine and glucose, in which form it is easily assimilated, forming rat.

It will be found invainable in Weakness, thronic Debility, Dyspepsia, (due to organic disease or infrintly), Nervous Exhaustion, Amemia, Mainutrition, etc.

To Nursing Mothers it wonderfully increases afterigh, siding lactation, and supplying sugar and phosphates to the milk, whereby the infant is dourished.

In steephewness if causes quiet and natural sleep.

Directed by the Physician. It may be directed by the Physician. It may be diluted with water and sweetened to null the taste Children in proportion to age.

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BUILDER

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Filling, Draining and all kinds of Job-

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Gentlemen:

Being associated for so many years with the above Firm and being closely confined brought on constipation. A package of your Tablets has cured me and I take great pleasure in recommending them to those who are affected in a similar way. Yours truly.

C. W. Eastwood. To the U. S. ARMY & NAVY TABLET Co.,

17 East 14th St., N. Y. City. 10 and 25 cents per package, at

NEWPORT

Transfer Express Co.

TRUCKERS

General Forwarders.

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Estimates Given on any Kind of Carting. Accessible by Telephone at any and all hours PRINCIPAL OFFICE, 3) Bellevue Avenue. BRANCH OFFICES, 272 Toumer burner and New York Freight Depot.

Telephone 31-2.

(Now York Tribines)

Senseler Manne had a hobby fire person. He leved a gray and black seas, and he person to ride leaback spen a pair rather than any other. He betseled automobiles. He never owned one. Ou a train going to Cleveland Joy. Herrick once said to him: "We'll Joy. Herrick once said to him: "we'll arrive in Cleveland early in the moorning, and I've tolegraphed to my wife to greet us at the station with the 'sulo,' you come to my house for breakfast,' "I shall be very glad to accept your content in with the remainry, "but I'll will not ride in that auto' of sours."

Why not?" "I don't like them. They are unruly, numanageable things, and you never know when they slip a cog. Hiding, I ike to see something alive in front of he, something that you can bet and ove, and perhaps liked you. And you know, Myron, a horse is the most faith-ful of aulmain. Give a horse right treat-ment, and he will never go back on you. ligt an 'auto'-well, you know you've had experience. How is your sprained

In the morning the "green angel" was waiting at the station, and it required a great deal of persuasion on the part of Herrick to induce Hanna to take the rip to Euclid Heights in the machine. "Hemember, Myrou," he said, "I amonly doing it to oblige you, but it's requirement of the property of the state of the said."

only doing it to oonge you, but it's against my principle."

One of the reasons why he was permunded was a promise that he would have sausage, buckwheet cakes and hash for breakfast, the things. Hanna doied on for his early morning meal, But in his avesthers was ruly one hash But in his eyes there was only one hash maker, and her name, was "Maggie," maker, and her name was the cook who has prepared hash in the Hanna home for nearly a score of years.

Senator Hanus sat in his special car delayed at the railway station in Na-poleon,O. Some the of townsfolk found out that he was there, and they visited the station. Among the callers were two little girls, about 12 years old. They elimbed up the car, and one of them chimed, Be you Mr. Hanny? "That's what I am, little ode," "Will you please give me one of your

Hanna ordered the porter to bring

Hanns ordered 'the porter to bring out one of his lithographs.

"Here is my plettne and a kiss besides." And suiting the action to the word, he kissed both of the girls square on their mouths, and in payment handed them each a quarter. "And it was worth it," he added.

worth it," he added,

Five infontes later little girls came
marching down the hill toward the station in flocks of five and ten and but-

Hanna was pante stricken.
"The two little girls have spread the news of the klases and the quarters through the town," said Col. Herrick.

and they are coming to claim them."

Herrick was right, for Hanna spent the next hour distributing quarters and

The editor of a monthly was in

"How much did you pay Hanna for that story?" one of the correspondents

"Just as much as I paid for his story on McKinley that saved the life of my magazine," he replied. Then his con-

"Almost immediately after President McKinley's death I saw the announcement printed in the newspapers that, ment printed in the newspapers that. Senator Hanna was preparing some reminiscences of his dead friend. I also saw, with a sinking sensation in my heart, that all the big magazines in the country were after the story. One publication had offered him \$10,000, it was stated, and, although the Senator, it was said, had not made up his mind to take the sum mentioned it was inti-

was said, had not made up his mind to-take the sum mentioned, it was inti-mated that he probably would.

"A few days after that I happened to be in Washington, and met Senstor Hanna. He knew that I was running a struggling little magazine, and, as was his wont, asked me how I was getting along. I told him as well as can be expected, and then asked him about the story.

"I'd like mighty well to print those!

I'd like mighty well to print those articles in my magazine, Senator, I said, but I guess it's out of the ques-

tion."
"What's out of the question?" he

"Why, getting them for my maga-≠ine,' I said.

Because I am not in their class said. 'When they get to bidding \$10,-000 for contribution, my little outht is obliged to quit. I've got a little magazine with a few hundred subscribers that is just getting its bead above wa-ter. If I could get your articles for it, I believe it would make the magazine. But if I am obliged to enter into com-petitive bidding I'll have to give it up.'
"Who said you had to pay \$10,000?"
he asked. .'You shall have them, my

"I got them, and the magazine was made."

An Eel's Adventure.

A big cel at large around the Wissaluckon station of the Philadelphia & Reading Railway company caused quite a sensation among the waiting passengers a few days ago, and half a hundred women and a few cowardly men feel exceedingly grateful to the ticket agent, bootblack and newsboy ever since.

Somehow the eel escaped from arge bex in the walling room, and, quietly wriggling over the floor, created consternation by showing a fountees for crawling over the shoes of the

When the eel broke jail the attaches

When the eel broke jail the attaches of the station all made grabs for him. But, wriggling like an Oriental dancer, he went through their hands like the proverbial greased eel.

Terror was added to the excitement by some one raising a cry that it would bit. Women grabbed their skirts and screamed and men looked foolish. It was a hot chase. The attaches danced in and out looking their taches danced in and out looking their sants and screamed and men looked foolish. It was a hot chase. The attaches ducked in and out, losing their hats and tempers in the scrimmage. Sometimes their hands would close over the eel, but not for long; a few wriggles and the clusive creature would be gliding over the floor again. Finally takes next, assurables and hot. Finally taket agent, newshoy and boot-black, puffing and blowing and per-spiring freely, made a fund and sec-cessful attack, carralled the eei, and natled him in a packing case,—Palla-delphia Telegraph.

'My!" exclaimed the doctor; "you've "My!" exciamed the normal probability any pulse to-day?"
"Well don't you remember, doctor"
replied the patient, "you took it when
you were here yesterday?"

A fleating theatrn, designed to sup-ply the terms along the Obio, Illinois and Minimippi rivers with dramatic and Ministrippi rivers with dramatic entertainments, has recently been contracted and is about to start ou its journeyings. Its seating capacity is for 1,000 people and there are boxes for the eitle and a pit for the orchestra. In addition the vessel is sufficiently large to admit of numerous steeping rooms for the actors, the deck hands and all those connected with either the show or the boat. The entire force numbers forty. On the steamer which tows the floating theater, besides the botters and engines,

meanier white tows the hosting dura-tre, besides the boilers and engines, there is a complete electric light plant, besides a kitchen and a disting room.

In view of the fact that the long water route of the floating theatre car-ries it into the warmer portions of the South the meanon for the show does not these north late in the Southern winter. South the season for the show does not close until late in the Southern winter. The entire route comprises 2,500 miles. The boat starts at Pittsburg and visits the town of the coal influers and steel-workers along the Mononspiela river. Next it returns and goes down the Ohio to the Kenswha, theuce to Catro, and later up the Hilmoin river to La Salle. Then, after going back to the Mississippi, the boat slowly makes its way in the direction of New Orleans. The idea of a floating theatre is not exactly new, but the extensive scale upon which it is being conducted and the fact that it is the drawn instead of the vaudeville program that is being presented attracts unusual attention. presented attracts unusual attention. "Faint" is the production which has been precented this season.

Along the route of the floating thea-

ter the towns are often but ten or fifteen miles apart. Therefore the jumps of the bost and its company are not long ones. On the upper deck of the steameris a calliope. Long before the theater reaches the town in which it is to show the sounds of this instrument may be beaut. The idle instrument may be beard. The idle population of the river towins at once begins to assemble on the wharf. As the steamer comes within a few hun; dred feet of the dock the callione is area reet of the does the campa is silenced and a brass band strikes up a familiar air. The crowd op the wharf then grows larger. Many are there awaiting the first opportunity to secure reserved seats. When the boat touches the wharf the sallors, some of whom are later transformed into seters, make the weath for any part the control of the the vessel last and put the gangplank in place. The scepery is arranged and the orchestra rehearses while the cook is preparing the next meal in the kitch-

en. The people come abourd and select their seats, instead of doing so from a diagram on shore. At hight the thea-ter is brilliantly lighted by electricity and a searchlight flashes over the surrounding territory. The lasts about three hours, The enterrainment

The March McClure's.

McClure's for March adds still further to its well established reputation as a torch-bearer in the magazine world. It is still going before, lighting the way. In this number the right is shed on sev-Washington collecting sidelights and anecdotes of life at the capital, and incidently pointing with pride to the fact that Senator Hanna was the author of an article on socialism that appeared by in his magazine.

"How much did you pay Hanna for that story?" one of the carrespondents dark page in Kentockey, history. For dark page in Kentucky's history. the first time on a printed page Mr. Adams presents the facts concerning the bitter political feed which cost the life of William Goebel, the man who raised himself by his own boot-straps into the governorship of a great state and the efforts of his followers and friends to revenge his death in reckless and wrathful disregard of every other

and wrathful disregard of every other consideration.

Of special significance and timely interest is the first of a series of papers on "The Negro; The Southerner's Problem," by Thomas Nelson Page, in which he discusses "Slavery and the old Relation Between the Southern White and hon Between the Southern White and tion Between the Southern Whites and Blacks," Mr. Page has happily the view-point of both. North and South and writes on this pressing subject with an authority born of personal knowledge. Miss Tarbell adds to her Standard Oil history in this number an account of some of "The Troubles of a Trust," the chief of which is the refusal of the public to "let it alone," the agi-tation and disturbances made by those who objected to this method of crushing competition and manipulating leg-islation. Two striking incidents are detailed in the ruination of the Buffalo Lubricating Works and the election of H. B. Payne as United States Senator

A. "Bush" Vagabond.

A strange "human document" has just passed away in an Australian hos-pital. His pen name was "Scotty, the Wrinkler," and his rest one Philip Henry Mitchell Mowbray. He was in early manhood an officer of the Royal artillery. In Australia he hecame early mannoou an owner or the raysal artillery. In Australia he became a professional swagman, "sandowner," or tramp, one of the vagabouds who spend their lives wandering about from one squatter's station to another, and one squatter's station to another, and pick up a precarious livelihood by doing odd jobs. "Scotty" had studied this nomadic population very closely and contributed many realistic stories and sketches of their adventures and habits to the Sydney Bulletin. He might have earned a handsome income with his year if he could have restricted. might have earned a handsome income with his pen if he could have settled down to regular work, but he could not shake off the roving disposition. Many young fellows who, for one reason or another—generally drink—lose caste in the old country, rise and recover themselves in Australia and develop into successful colonists. Others sink into the army of irrectalmable bush vaga-

To Insure Clean, Sweet Milk.

Keep stable cleau, warm and dry.
Before milking, brush, the cows thoroughly with soft whisk broom; then wipe udders with clean cloth.
Wash all milk dishes, pails and cans with warm water; then scald.
Wash and scald cloth strainers

Wash and scald cloth strainers daily.

Keep hands and person of the milker clean. .
Cool milk within, balf an hour; the

Keep milk tightly corked from air, from the time it is milked until it is

Legic.

Teddie-Pa, where do we get our milk from? Father—From cows, my sen.
Teddie—And where do cows get their

milk from? Father—Why, Teddie, where do you

retroit why, reduce, where the year get your team?
Teddie (after a long, thoughtful pause)—Do they have to spank cows, pa?—Judge.

A Hundred Miles an Hour.

"One Hundred Miles on Hour" was for many years eds of the will-o'-the-wise of rapid transit which the theo-rists chased along with the two minute trotter, but which we of today have seen made a practical reality. Facing the problem of high appead for electric passenger traffic, as a matter of both sclentific and practical interest and im-portance, the thorough Germans underportance, the thorough Germans under-took a series of experiments in order to prove the truth or fallacy of these theories advanced. That these experi-ments have succeeded up to the full measure of the most sanguine of theo-rists has been amounteed in new-papers and technical journals.

It remains, however, for a distin-cubing adulur, in close touch with

guished scholar in close touch with both science and the public to interpret in a scholarly yet most understandable manner the broader general results of these experiments in which the average American is more interested than in their technical details. In the March McClure's President Henry S. Pritchett of the Massachusetta Institute of Tech-nology, gives his impressions while speeding on this famous German experspecing on the randle German experimental road, and thus presented they make the rarest reading for the progressive and practical people of the United States, who are watching every development of this gigantic two-sided battle between electricity and steam and electricity and time.

Proceeding after their usual manner by forming a Studience-subtraction for

by forming a Studiengesellschaft for the prosecution of experiments. In the matter, the German investigators step by step overcame all of the difficulties presented in the problem of electric transmission until today they have reached the point where the cars are run day after day with entire safety at a speed of more than 120 miles an hour. The experimental road consists of a single track about fourteen miles long, single trace about fourteen inner long, in the environs of Berlin. Dr. Pritehett writes most entertainingly as well as instructively of his impressions of this wild flight; which he describes as a perfectly lessible electrical possibility under recover conditions an explanaunder proper conditions anywhere up to the speed of 180 unless an hour. Up to that point he states that travel can be made comfortable; safe and fairly economical.

The writer draws an alturing picture of condensing the twenty hours Jour-ney from New York to Chicago into a night's trip and confidently expresses his conviction that this result will be attained when the rapinitists have enough faith in chich an enterprise to put their money in it. The electricians

.What He Got.

Skimpton—I said to my wife, just before Christmas, and thiststed upon It, that it was my belief that in selecting holiday presents one should choose the useful instead of the merely ornative.

Bimpton-A commendable belief Skimpton—That utility should be re-

garded above the simply beautiful or pleasing.
Bimpton—Sound doctrine, Pm sure,

Skumpton-That in gift-making one should consider future as well as present needs.

Bimpton-I don't see how anything could be truer, Skimpton—But—Pve changed my

Bimpton-What!

Skimpton—Changed my mind. Re-canted. Taken it all back. Bimpton—Incredible! Some strong reason there must have been, then, for

such a changer.

Skimpton—There was. My wife' made me a present of a snow shovel and a lawn mower.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

Dreary Spot. -

"No," said Fweddy, "I'm too busy to go away this summer. I'll have to take my vacation in my mind, don't you know,"

n know,"
"Dear me?" exclaimed Miss Sweet-igh, "Won't you be lonesome?"

Anticipations.

Caroline-"Does Winifred expect many wedding presents?"

Margaret—"O, yes; but she has no idea she will receive as many as she ex pects.

At this points man with a harsh, rasping voice rose up in the back part of the ball.
"Will you allow me to interrupt you for a mornant?" he asked

for a moment?" he asked.

"Certainly," said the candidate, who was presenting his claims in an elo-

quent speech,
"Didn't you say to the delegation
that called ou you a few days ago that
you wouldn't turn your hand over for
any office in the country?"
"I did sir."
"Will would be to the country."

"Will you explain what you meant when you said that?"

"Yes, ar. I will make it so plain that any fool can understand it. I said I wouldn't turn my hand over for any office. I meant it, sir," said the orator in a voice of thunder. "How the orator in a voice of thunder. "Hocan a man turn his hand over with-out showing the cards he holds? Now, will you quietly go somewhere and soak your head?"

But the friends of the leandidate shouldered the man out with more or less notes and confusion.—Chicago

"They tell me," sald the junior [part-ter, "that the man to whom we have been sending so many hills belongs to

a rather fast set."
"Well," answered the senior partner, "he may belong to the fast set, but be's a slow settler."

Edwin (before marriage)—Never mind, dearest, I'll shovel off the snow so that we can skate. I'd shovel off acres for you." After marriage—"What! Me shovel off the wait, Well, I should say not! I'm no chore boy."—Chicago Datiy News.

New Clerk-Do we mark these \$4 goods down to \$3.99 for the bargain

Manager-What's the matter with you? Do you think we hold bargain sales for the purpose of losing money? Mark them down to \$4.99.

Not more than 10 per cont of the Li-habitants of the Philippinos can speak any Spanish.

Pew hearts are broken; but a good many of them are cracked. Unsolicited advice is seldom beed-

The workingman's frieud-3.

Women's Dep't.

Julia Ward Howe on Woman Suffrage.

We shall not obtain suffrage simply because we want it, nor shall we fall to do so because others want it. We shall get it because it is fight that we should. The government of our country formed itself upon the axiom that in-

telligence shall govern. Now, intelli-gence has no sex, nor policy either. The elements of good judgment are equally balanced between men and women, and in women the interests of good government are more deep and lutense, because parentage in woman is a fact more vital and intimate than with

We are the custodians of the future, the guardians of its that public ibreath, the guardians of its that public shreath, the trainers of its earliest thought and impulse. Through untold labors and privations we bring the men to man's estate. Who shall say that our duty to the totay politic ends there?

In the ages in which lighting was esteemed man's noblest pursuit the necessities of the race required that we should abble within the stronghold and hesida the hearth. And now

and beside the hearth. And now that the war-worship has passed away, and the things that make for away, and the things that hake for peace are uppermost in men's minds and in the objects and ideals of society, who shall say that the hand which guided the early years of every human being shall be paralyzed when it would touch the bloodless weapon of the ballot? Who shall say that the voke which seld the three for the could of the refer to the could be the for the country of the said. sets the tune for the music of the house-hold shall be dumb when the great interests of humanity are at make and when the humanity of individuals makes no account? You men who were once little nelpiess' creatires, nourished and guided by our affection, does it become you to say; "You have taught what it concerns us most to know, and now we will teach you your

Women Who Write Advertisements,

. The deput ments of advertising and many, but women have entered into all of them, says a writer who has been investigating the subject. There are women who design illustrations or display types, women who place all the advertising of great nonces and make continued. tracts for it, women who, as special representatives of some publication, solicit advertising for its columns, women who have offices of their own with numerous assistants, who make a business of producing advertising "write-ups" in form of booklets, magazine ar-

ticles or newspaper notices.

Miss Beatrice Cecilia Curtiss has Miss Rentired Cecilia Curtiss has charge of the advertising of the New York Edison Company. Miss Minute M. Hauff, a clever young woman of New York, is the creator of "Suncy Jim" and all his sayings, whereby "Force" is so widely made known. The familiar "Gold Duet Twins" are too invention of abother young woman. The excellent pay for advertising matter attracts writers from a more literary kind of work. Miss Helen M. Shaw, formerly editor of a department

formerly editor of a department on a Boston newspaper, is now adver-tising manager for a Chicago firm. Another newspaper woman, Miss Carmelita Reckworth, makes a specialty of matters electrical. One of her litst attempts was a booklet entitled "Motaritis," in which the story of a motor's life was told. This was distributed by the General Electric Company.

Mrs. Catt's Resignation.

To Members of National American Woman Suffrage Association:

I desire to amounce the fact that I shall not stand for reelection to the presidency of the National American Woman Suffrage Association at the coming Convention to be held in Washington. The importance of the office requires that careful deliberation and quires that careful deliberation and consideration should be given to the election of my successor, and for this reason I make the autouncement publicly and in due season. I have no intention of retiring from suffrage work. I find that a rest from the responsibilities and arduous dutiés of the office has become necessary; this alone is my reason for wishing to withdraw my name at this time. Whatever of strength or ability I may have is, first, last and always, consecrated to the cause, which is dearer than all others to me, and I shall hope to continue to the cause a private under the leadership. labor as a private under the leadership of the board of officers selected by the Convention.

Yours faithfully, Carrie Chapman Catt.

Women in the Churches.

In England the national Church Council a few days ago discussed the question whether women should have the right to you on church matters.

The Bishop of Kensington, who pre-

sided, thought it neither fair nor reasonable that women should be excluded. There could be no progress where there

was sex distinction.

The Bishop of Worcester said ithat a time when women were the mainstay of religion, at home and in the parish, it was an acti of outrageous injustice to allow them no voke in church mat-

A resolution was passed recommend ing that the franchise as regards church matters abould be extended to women and that the Archbishops and Com-nelttees of Convocation and House of Laity, should be asked to consider the

8-23

Mrs. P. H. Bodkin, Los Angeles, Cal., assistant editor of the California Indedent, conference secretary of the Wo-man's Home Missionary Society, has been elected lay delegate from the Southern California Conference to the Methodist Episcopal General Confer-

The quiet and reposeful slumber of one of our East Side undertakers was rudely disturbed the other evening by the ringing of the night bell. If stilly donning his clothes, pausing for a moment to think that there were people dying this year that had never died before, he wended his way to the hallway window, and opening it, looked out on the night. "Hefo, what's wanted," he certed ow! "Are you the undertaker?" cause from a voice below. "You?" (Well, all I have to my is that you are the last man I will have any binities with. Good night," There were multerings loud and deep on the missight air, a window went down with a bang, and the policewan on the with a bang, and the policeman on the corner rapped the electric light pole with his circh.—Pawtucket Gasette and

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has bee in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of and has been made under his per-Rath little. Allow no one to deceive you in this.

All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trills with and endanger the health of Infants and Children-Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregorie, Drops and Southing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphise nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhoea and Wind Colic. It relieves Tecthing Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panaces—The Mother's Friend.

CENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of Chart Hitcher.

The Kind You Have Always Bought In Use For Over 30 Years.

Por Over Slaty Years

Per Over Slaty Years

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYMD Flass been used by millions of mothers for their children, while teething. If disturbed at hight and broken of your rest by a size child suffering and crying with pain of Cutting Teething. If with relieve the poor fitting Teething. It will relieve the poor fitting million teething. It will relieve the poor fitting million teething, it will relieve the poor fitting suffering there is no mistake about it. It circum from the state of the stomach and Bowels, cures Wind Colle, softens the Guing, reduces Intian mathon, and gives tone and energy to the whole system. "Mrs. Winstow's Soothing Syrup" for children teething is pleasant to the laste and best founds physicians and aurose in the Onited States. Price twenty-five cents a bottle. Sold by all drugglets throughout the world. Besureandmak for "Mus. Winshow's Soothing Syrup."

Through thirty-dy languages, another in

Thoroura thirty-six languages spoken in es is rk.

A was's wife should niways be the same, especially to her husband, but if she is weak and nervous, and ness Carter's Iron Pills, and cannot be for they make her feel like a different purson, so they all say, and their husbands say so tool

What a pity it is that people who worry over tritles haven't something worth while to trouble them.

Must not be confessed with common culturies or purgative pills. Carter's Little Liver Pills not entirely unlike those in every respect. One trial will prove their superiority.

Mave so equal as a pressor and positive cure forsick headledry, hillousness, constitution, pain in the side, and all liver troubles. Cur-ter's Little Liver PHs. Try them.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Street No. 1 The Kind You have Always Bengle

Bignesteen Charff Flitcher.

Where there is life there is hope.

I was sufficied with catarrh; could neither taste nor smell and could hear but little, Ety's Cream Bahn cured it.—Marcus G. Shautz, Rahway, N. J.

Smutz, Rathway, N. 1.

Cram Bain reached me safely and the effect is a ryrising. My son says the first application gave decladerleft, Respectfully, Mrs. Franklin Freeman, Bover, N. H.

The Baim does not irritate or unuse snees, Said by drug-drivent sites, or mailed by ing, . Sold by druggiris at 50 cts, or mailed by Ely Brothers, 56 Warren St., New York.

Flattery was formerly considered a vice, but it is now grown into a cas om, -Syrus,

Those persons who do not need Iron, but who are troubled with Nervousness and Dyspepsis, will that in Carter's Little News Pills a most desirable article. They are mostly used in combination with Carter's Little Liver Pills, and in this way often exert a most magical effect. Take Just one pill of each kind inmediately after enting and you will be free from Indigestion and Dyspepsis. In vialent 25 cents. Try them,

A cubic foot of cork weighs lifteen pounds; cubic foot of gold weighs 1,155 pounds.

Not sac is twenty is free from some little all-ment caused by function of the liver. Usa Carter's Little Liver Fills. The result will be a pleasant surprise. They give positive re-lief.

Some men make enemies instead of friends because it is less trouble.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Star Kind Yor Keen Alvers Bengit
Bignature Charff Flitcher.

Stops the Cough and works off the Cold.

Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets curs a cold in one day. No Cure, No Pay. Price 25 cents

Ayers Cherry Pectoral
One dose at bedtime prevents night coughs of children. No croup. LO.ATMON.

If you have any idea of changing your location GO INTO THE NORTH-WEST where life is worth living.

It is the coming empire of this country. Climate and elevation are found in great variety, and land will never be as low priced again as it is now. For farmsing, fruit raising and grazing no portion of our Country equals it. Irrigation makes the farmer independent where irrigation is practiced and the finest irrigable parts of our Country are in Montana and Washington. The towns and cities are all growing rapidly in the Northwest.

Let me know what you want and we will try to help you. There are all orts of places and kinds of land in the Northwestern States through which the NORTHERN PACIFIC runs. Don't wait until it is too late to go.

Low Settlers' Rates are in effect during September and October. (Write to me where you want to go and I will tell you what it will cost.

CHAS. S. FEE,

Gen'l Pass. Agent, Northern Pacific Ry., ST. PAUL, MINN.

DAILY EXCURSIONS

Fo CALIFORNIA

Through first-class and Tourist Sleeping Cars to points in California and Oregon every day in the year from Chicago.

PERSONALLY CONDUCTED EXCURSIONS

EVERY TUESDAY AND THURSDAY FROM CHICAGO. LOWEST RATES,

. SHORTEST TIME ON THE ROAD, FINEST SCENERY.

Only more by which you can leave home any day in the week and travel in tourist cars on fast trains all the way. For descriptive pamphlets and fall information inquire of nearest agent, or address W. B. KNISKERN, General Prosenger and Ticket Agent, Chicago.

Chicago & North-Western Railway.

istrici di Resoluta.

Motes and Queries.

In sending matter to this department the following rules must be absolutely observed:

1. Names and dates must be electry writams. 2. The full name and address of the writer insues he given. 3. Make all queries as briefs as is consistent with clearness. 4. Write eaces adde of the paper only, 5. In namewring questess always give the date of the paper, the namewring of the query and the signature. 4. Letters addressed to contributors, or to be forwarded, must be sent in blank stamped envaluages, accompanied by the number of the query and its signature.

Direct all communications to

Miss E. M. Till.EY,

care Newport Historical Rooms,

Newbort, E. I.

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 27, 1804.

NOTES.

LAWTON, from New York Herald.

—"Coat armorial Lawton, county of Chester, England; settled there time Henry Y, and now represented by Charles Bourne Lawton, Esq., of Law-

Coat armor, argent (white or silver) Cost armor, argent (white or silver), on a fesse between three crosses, crosslet-fitchee sable (black), as many disquefolia (five leaves of the field) silver or white. Crest, a demi-wolf sallent regard argent, (silver or white), valued (bleeding) in the breast gules (red).—L. B. F., Jr.

New ROGHELLE, N. Y., Dec. 25.—The Lawton Homestead, one of the oldest land marks of Westchester county, will be torn down if the effort that is being made by the local historical societies to have it removed to findam Park and preserved as a blaturical

son Park and preserved as a historical relic shall fail,

The house is 213 years old. It was built for Louis Guion, one of the Huguenot founders of the city, who fied from France after the revocation of of the Edict of Nantes. Afterward it was the home of William Lawton, a hero of the war of 1812, who married Miss Guion. The Lawton family lived there for generations. In after years, when they became famous as lawyers and yachtsnien, they moved to a mansion on the Sound.

The property fell into the hands of Charles H. Young, who sold it this week to libert Coles. Mr. Young has offered to give the old house, which is still in good condition, to the city and to contribute toward the expense of its removal, provided it is taken to Hudson Park and set up. Mayor Clarke has referred the offer to the Committee on Parks and Buildings. The house is 213 years old. It was

on Parks and Buildings.

The above items from New York newspapers may be interesting to members of the Lawton family, and those who are interested in ancient landmarks.—L. B. C.

QUERIES.

4571. WILLISTON-Who were the parents of Anna Williston, of Little Compton, R. I.? She married Feb. 4, 1723, Edward Manchester. Would also like his aucestry.-D. M.

4572. STILLMAN-Who were the parects of Susanna Stillman, who married John Paine, at one time of Providence, R. I., Aug. 2, 1783?—D. M.

4578. LANDMAN—Who were the ancestors of James Landman, who married at Watertown, Mass., July 5, 1714, Joanna Boylston, daughter of Dr. Thomas Boylston. From where and when did James Landman come to this country?—D. M.

4574. Bisitop—Highly Bishop, born, dled 1807, married David Thorp of Connecticut. He dled 1811. Would like their ancestry, and further dates.—D. M.

4575. HACKER—Who were the parents of Martha, wife of Joshua Hacker, of Providence, R. 1.? She was born about 1725, and died 1797.—D. M.

4576. Briggs-Would like parent-age of Eliphalet Briggs, of Keene, New Hampshire, born at Taunton, Mass., 1734. Whom did he marry?-F. S.

4577. Cossitt:--Would like the au-cestry of Rene Cossitt, born in France about 1690. He was brought to Amerias a prisoner of thews about 1711.-F. S. B.

4578. WOODMANSEE-Who were the parents of Mary Woodmansee, who married Thomas Lillibridge, of Thomas, June 12, 1726, in Westerly, R. I.?-W. L.

4579. BERRY---Who were the sucestors of Jonathan Berry, of Renscher Co., N. Y., born 1790, who married Bathsheba, daughter of Langford and Abigail (Thomas) Green?—J. G.

4590. LADD—Whom did Samuel Ladd, son of William and Elizabeth (Tompkins) Ladd, marry? What were the dates of birth, marriage and death?

4581. Sisson—Would like information concerning the ancestry of Joseph Sisson, who died in 1836 or 1837. Whom did be marry? He was of Rhode Island and had sons Peleg and Benjamin.—C. S. C.

4582. FOSTER-Would like to learn something of the ancestry of Josiah Foster, "born in Rhode Island of honest parents who died while he was est parents who died while he was young. Soon after his arrival at manhood he came into New Jersey, where he married Amye, daughter of Benjamio and Abigail Borden, nee Grover, and died at Evesham, 5mo, 9th., 1770, in the 86th year of age."—F. N.

4563. SPOONER. GARDINER—Charles Spooner was born in Newport, R. I., 1738, and died 1779. He lived to Newport all his days, excepting the period of time that Newport was held by the British troops, when he was in British, and trusted workman. He was a man of more than ordinary intelligence, and had a large influence, which was ever directed to all the best which was ever directed to all the best interests of the town, to the cultivation of a high social and moral standard and of a high suchal and moral standard, and
se the atmosphening of religious charmeter. He was a Patriot, a "jon of
Linesty", opposed the tyratiny of the
Bettish Government, and devoted himmelf to the cause of Independence, ading lengtly in the rallying of secretar for
the patriot army and in rating means
to support the families of volun-

Mis early death following closely up-

B. H. Gladding Dry Goods Co.

Dress Goods———Hosiery———Dress Linens

GLADDING'S

Dress Linens

Before the season is advanced-while the stock is fresh, complete, at its best-is the time to make your purchase of LINEN DRESS MATERIALS. These goods will be much used the coming season for shirt waists, skirts and suits. In many respects lines is superior to other untertals—it is cool, comfortable, elegant. Our new line is extensive. We juvite you to hispect it.

WHITE DRESS LINENS Ju all the most desirable weights ranging in price from \$50, per yard to \$1.25.

NATURAL DRESS LINENS, 25c. per yard to 50c. COLORED DRESS LINEN, 30c, per yard. LINEN CRASH, 25c, and 33c, per yard. Linea Department.

Opening of New Percales and Domestic Muslins

It is a little early, and the weather has not been just the kind to engagest Muslins, but we would advise an early purchase on your part of Muslims and other Wash Pabrics. Weather prophete say we are to have an early spring and a hot souther. That there will be a scarcity of wash fabrics is generally conceded.

BEST DOMESTIC PERCALES, 36 Inches wide, 12 1-2c per yard. PRINTED BATISTE AND MUSLINS, 12 1-2c per yard. FRENCH FINISHED PERCALES, 15c per yard.

Dress Goods

We are showing a new line of SCOTCH TWEEDS—lesirable for Tatlored Suits, whitha 46 to 54 inches, at 75c., \$1, \$1.25, \$1,50 Per Yard.

WATERPROOF BROADCLOTH—Black, spunged and skrunk, 50 inches wide, while the lot lasts, underpriced at \$2.50 and \$5.00 a yard. This is one of the baryains offered by the Dress Goods Department.

Another, is a fine association of TRELIAS ETATINES—150 inches wide, at \$1.00 a yard, regular \$1.50. Still another, comprise a lot of 50-luch INVISIBLE CHECKS -at \$1.25 a vard.

B H. Gladding Dry Goods Company.

on his losses during his absence in Bristol, and the sacrifice of husiness interests through his patriotic devotion to the country, left his family desiture. His wife died soon after. Their orpinal children were taken into the family of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Briggs, and by the micdurated. Mrs. Briggs was Mary Spooner, afater to Charles.

Charles Spooner served his town in many of its offices. August 8, 1763, Governor Stephen Hopkins commissioned him "Major of the Regiment of Millitia in the county of Newport," to which he had been appointed by the Chiontal General Assembly of Rhode Island.

Colonial General Assembly of Rhode Island.

His second wife was Mrs. Mary Gardiner, neo Mendenhall, Lorn—del 1796. See Spooner Genealogy, page 113. By her he had several children. Who were the aucestors of Mrs. Mary (Mendenhall) Gardiner? Arnold's Vital Records of Rhode Island give the marriage of Charles Spooner and Mary Gardiner, 1762. Also, the marriage of William Thurston Gardiner and Mary Men—ell, Sept. 19, 1761. Now it is a question whether Men—ell and Mendenhall are the same name. Can any one give me a clue? William Thurston Gardiner was son of George and Mary, born July 7, 1732, died August 10, 1758. Would like very much 10 know if Men—ell abould be translated Mendenhall, and who her parents were.—C. D. P.

4584. Wilson-Joseph Wilson, born about 1881, died March 28, 1754, married Sarah—, born about 1680, died Nov. 24, 1761. What was her misiden name? Can any one give me a list of their children? They had son Benjamin, who died at Newport, R. L. Jan. 4, 1781-22 aged 8 years, 6 months, 3 weeks. Were there other children, and was one of them Joseph?

ber 16, 1775. - A. C. W.

4585. TILLINGHAST-Who were the 4885. THE INCHESTS WIND WEST TO BE STATED BY THE INCHEST WIND WEST THE INCHEST THE INCHEST WAS BOTH SEPT. IS, 1698, son of Philip and Martha (Holmes) Tillinghast,—A. C. W.

ANSWERS.

RICHMOND-The parents of 4181. RIGIMOND—The parents of Amy Richmond, who martled Sylvester Wilcox of South Kingstown, were Adam Richmond, a Quaker (b. Westerly, R. I., removed to New York State in 1813) and his first wife, Amy Hazard, dau, of Robert of West Greenwich. He martled (2) in 1762, Mary, dan, of Preserved and Elizabeth (Vaughan) Hall of West Greenwich by which marrisge. served and Edzabeth (vaughan) fram of West Greenwich, by which marriage there were ten children. (The Rich-mond family (pp. 69 and 166) by Joshua B. Richmond).—L. B. C.

4342. ATWOOD-Charles Atwood was 4812. ATWOOD—Charles Alwood was son of Francis of Providence but G. M. has mistaken his birth date. He could not have been born 1747 as he married Mary, widow of Caleb Greene, in 1746. Full particulars of the two Greene lines and other details can be arranged for on application by mail.—L. B. C.

Jamestown.

The monthly meeting of the town council and court of probate was held Monday, all the members being present except one.

The affidavit of Henry Greene and George W. Greene, executors of Sarah A. Greene's will, was recorded.

In town council the following bills were ordered paid: P. P. Brown, Jr., services as policeman, \$58; G. A. Weaver Co., supplies for town team, \$8.05; John Robinson, shoeing, \$5.75; J. P. Taylor, oil suit, \$2; C. E. Weeden, bill of Patrick Gordon for work on road, \$2; A. J. Fludder, pipe, \$1,08; Joseph bill of Patrick Gordon for work on road, \$2; A. J. Fluider, pipe, \$1,08; Joseph Rosevida, shoveling snow, \$8; Manuel-Rosevida, shoveling snow, \$19; Autonio P. Vida, shoveling snow, \$19; A. Saunders, coal for fire department, \$16.42; Mrs. E. T. Taylor, returning births, \$1,25; Fardiannd Armbrent, work on stand pipe, \$5.69; W. P. Cuswell, Alonso Teff's bill care of town's borses, \$48. After the Leasansetton of

horses, \$43. After the trans-sction of some other business the members adjourned. . Rev. R. P. Pomeroy of Emmanuel Church, Newport, officiated at the 3.45 o'clock service Wednesday afternoon at St. Matthew's Church.

Mr. Elijab Anthony is confined to his home by filuose.

Cottages and Tenements (To Let.)

have a full list of cathages and tenements to let, ranging in arise from \$2

Real Estate and Insurance.

Cottage and Tenement Houses (For Sale.)

If you are looking for a home or an investment, if will be to your advantage to ome in and look our list over. INSURANCE—Fire, Mayine, Life, Health, Aceldent, Plate Glass and Liability Insur-nce, written in stranged companies at lowest rates.

Wm. E. Brightman,

CORNER SPRING AND FRANKLIN STREETS.

OPEN SATURDAY EVENINGS.



If you want to change your work, we can train you in spare time for a salaried position in your new pro-

We can train you, by mail, at small expense, for any of the following positions:

Mechanical Engineer; Mechanical Drahaman; Electrical Engineer; Electricals; Civil Engineer; Surveyer; Mining Engineer; Sanliery Engineer; Architectural Drahaman; Sign Plainer; Chemistic Organemial Designer; Show Gord Winer; Administrative of the Communication o

Write TODAY, stating which position interests you, to

INTERNATIONAL Correspondence Schools BOX 799, SCRANTON, PA.

OR CALL ON OUR LOCAL REPRESENTATIVE:

Newport Office,

169 Thames Street, Newport R. I.

WARREN CARPENTER

In the great debate between Senatohiour and Senator Forsker on the ques-tion as to who is entitled to the pri-ority as a thick and this defender of orty as a track and this defender of the Roosevelt periodic tracker. Forsker is for Roosevelt first, last and all the time, while Hoar backslides about every other Thursday. Then he has to holler to catch up.—Boston Heraid.

with relatives in New York.

the prompt and harmonloss unbleation of all the elements of the national Democracy. Tools isn't in it with this lonesome Democratic Governor.--Bos-Officer Moore, who has been on the

Gov. Garvin of Rhode Island in in a

cheerful moud. He sees no obstacle to

Miss Burga Ruffler is enjoying a two nick list, is able to be out, although not weeks' vacation, which she is spending sufficiently recovered as to be able to de duty.

Ideas While You Wait.

Little Miller Heats keep you warm while you walt for the fermen. \$3.73.

A perfect implication to visit this store, as we're told. You come here without a notion in your module, and before you get inside the doors, as most, you catch a glimpse of things that suggest ideas for first one room and then another—things that are entirely new to you, that answer perfeetly quistions you have been studying for days.

It's our business you see. We make a study of the unusual. Any body can fill your house with furniture. We furnish,
If you've a room or a house to furnish perhaps we could bely you with

a few suggestions; no charge, we're glad of the chance to talk the matter over with you. Littler prices than snywhere else, you know, and better things at that. Three big stores to buy for makes that possible.

A. C. TITUS CO.,

£@@@@<mark>@@@@@@@@@@#</mark> #**◆◆◆◆ ∱#####**

225-229 THAMES STREET.

NEWPORT, R. L

Sheriff's Sale.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVI-DENCE PLANTATIONS.

SURRITE'S OFFICE, NEWFORT,
NEWFORT, SC.
Aligned 22h, A.D. 19 3.
BY VIRTUE and in pursuance of an Execution, Number 24h, Se used out of the platful Court of the First Judicial Histifeth Hode Island within and for the County of Newfort, and their market of the platful Histifeth Hode Island within and for the County of Newfort, and their market of the seal County of Newfort, and the Twenty-first day of August, A. D. 1888, in accord of Patrick J. Murphy, of Newfort, highlith, and against John Dillon, of sent County and City of Newport, beforehand, I. bere libs slay at 50 minutes past 10 of clock a. m., levich the seal of minutes past 10 of clock a. m., levich the seal of Newforth on an all the right, little and interest, which the seal detendant, John Dillon, had on the 18th day of April, A. D. 188, at 18 minutes past 3 of clock p. m. (the lime of the attachment on the original with, at 18 minutes past 3 of clock p. m. (the lime of the attachment on the original with, in and to a certain lot or parcel of land, with all the buildings and Improvements thereupon, pithated in seal City of Newport, in the State of Rhode Island and Providence Plantation: That parcel of land. Sail City of Newport, the middle of Newport, in the State of Rhode Island and Providence Plantation: That parcel of land. Sail City of Newport, the seal of the State of Rhode Island and Providence city, on land of John H. Crowby, one hundred four flowers of the seal of the

Newfort, So.

The above advertised sale is briefly adjourned to SATURDAY, February 27, A. D. 4944, at the same hour and just above named.

FRANK L DEBLOIS, 125, Deputy Sheriff, Newport, November 27, 1985.

At the Special Seesion of the Court of Probate of the City of Newport, in Rhode Island, bolden on Wednerday, the Irid say of February, A. D. 1804, at 1 do clock in the afternoon.

On THE PETITION, in writing, of John B. Murphy and others, presented this day, praying that letters of administration on the estate of

praying that letters of administration on the estate of MALRY B. MURPHY; inte of said Newport, deceased, intestate, may be granted to frantel J. Buckley, or some others shiftlife person.

It is ordered that the consideration of said petition be referred to Monday, the 7th day of Narch, A. D. 1801, at 10 o'clock a.-m., at the Probate Office in the City Hall, Newport, and that outles thereof be given to all persons interested, by advertisement in the Newport Mercury once a week at least, for fourteen days.

DUNCAN A. HAZARD,

At the Court of Probate of the City of Newport, in Rho ie Island, holden on Monday, the 15th day of Feb-mary, A. D. 1994, at 19 o'clock in

on Monday, the lath day of February, A. D. 1804, at 10 octobe in truny, A. D. 1804, at 10 octobe in foremon.

ON THE FEITHON, in writing, of Abbb. 2. Cummings, of said Newport, presented this day, praying that she, or some other swithinb person, may be appeliated Guardian of the estate of the said person that the said period of the estate of the said period of the said of the

DUNCAN A. HAZARD, Probate Clerk.

ADMINISTRATION NOTICE.

Now Shoreham, R. I., Feb. 20, 1001.

THE UNDERSIGNED, Executor of the Just Will and Testament of NELLIEE E. 2011 NSD. late of the Town or New Shoreham, deceased, which will has been natuatized o product by the Probate Court of the Town of New Shoreham, hereby gives notire Dathe has accepted said trust and has given Lond according to law.

All persons having claims against said estate are bereby notified to present them to the understoned or file the same in the office of the clerk of said court within six months from the date of the first advertisement here. WILLIAM II. JOHNSON, 220 Executor.

Probate Court of the Town of New Shoreham, R. I., Feb. I., 1204.

Estate of Caleb W. Dedge,

AN INSTRUMENT in writing, purporting to be the last will and testament of Caleb W. Dodge, late of said New Shoreham, deceased, is presented for probate, and the mole is received and referred to the seventy day of March, 1904, at 2 o'clock p. m., at the Town Hall in said New Shoreham, for consideration; and it is ordered that notice thereof be published for fourteen days, once a week, in the Newport Mercury.

EDWARD P. CHAMPLIN, 2:50-SW Clerk,

Probate Court of the Town of New Shoreham, R. I., Feb. 1, 1991.

Estate of Amazon Littlefield.

DEQUEST in writing a made by Minose C.

Littlefield, widow of Amazon Littlefield, also of said New Shoreham deceased in lestate, that said, said Minose C. Littlefield, of said New Shoreham, or some other suitable person, may be appointed Administrator of the state of said deceased; and said request is received and referred to the 7th May of March, 1984, at 20 clock p. m., at the Town Hail, in said New Shoreham, for consideration; and it is ordered that notice thereof be published for fourners days, once a week, in the Newport Merchey.

EDWARD F, CHAMPLIN,

2233w.

EDWARD F, CHAMPLIN,

Probate Court of the Town of New Shorebatn, R. I., Feb. I, 1801.

Estates of Oswell A. Littlefield, Iva E. Littlefield, Margarithe E. Littlefield and John Ruy Littlefield and

west, margarese E. Letterfield and John Ruy Lictioffield, and John Ruy Lictioffield, middless, and John Ruy Lictioffield, of maid New Phoreham, pagesting hast she, said Minnie C. Littioffield, of said New Shoreham, or nome other mainable person, may be appointed towardam of the persons and centees of Orwell A. Littioffield, and E. Littioffield, and and persons, children of Amazon Littlesfield, late of New Hopenson, and referred to the neven is day of March, 1965, at 2 o check p. m., at the Town Hall, do said New Shoreham, for consideration; and R is arrived that no to the first into New Shoreham, for consideration; and R is arrived that no to the first into New Shoreham, for consideration; and R is arrived that notice thermal has palsimond for fortness days, once a wear, in the New Jersen.

EDWARD P. CHAMPLIN,

NOTICE.

Weights & Measures.

I will bout my office, City Hall (basement), from Apill 1 to May 1, 1901, from 1831 a. m. 10 12 m. (regular office bound ally from 10 a. m. to 12 m.) for sealing such intestures scales and balances as may be branght in accord-ing to law.

CHAPTER 167, STATUTES OF RHODE

CHAPTER 167, STATUTES OF RHODE INLAND.

NEC. 11. Every town or city ecoter shall minishly, at the expense of bis town or city, at the expense of bis town or city, attended to the expense of the town or city, or extry person is not not to the town or city, for extry person is not an unit, weighter, which is an expense of the property of the expense weights and the expense, to bring 10 within a certain time, in each notification limited, being not feet than one mouth from the date of such bottoms into his weights, mes upes, being not feet than one mouth from the date of such bottoms into his weights, mes upes, being not see than one mouth is considered interaction, and he shall continue to the total and seed all weights and measures brought to him for that purpose.

and ne shall outlier in some and seek his weights and measures brought to idin for that purpose.

Sec. 12. Every town or city senter shall go at least once in six months to every lay-scale or platform-scale or balance in his town or city which cannot be readily removed, and toy adjustant seal the same. After the experience of the first continuation of the time limited in the notification of the time limited by the purces of our platform of the time limited his the notification section, he shall visit the places of our platform on the shall visit the places of our platform on the shall visit the places of our platform on the shall not been readed within one year from the date of said notification, and may in your, and weat the same entitlement of the presented shall may be your output weather and some callot said which they not been readed within one year from the date of said notification, and may in your, and weat the same entitlement of weight said Monantee.

Senter of Weights and Monantee.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND.

PUBLIC HEARING, House of Representatives, Providence, R. I., Feb. 21, 1844.
THE COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION of the Home of Representatives with bear saft persons interested in the bill entitled "An Act in whendament of an Act in Incorporate certain persons by the name of the Colored Indoor Church of Newbort" passed at the January Session of the General Assembly, A. D. 1845, in Committee Room, No. 28, State House, Providence, on TURSDAY, March 1, 204, upon the rising of the House.

JOHN WALSH, Chairman.
THOMAS ALLEN, Clerk. 227-1w

EXECUTRIX NOTICE.

EXECUTRIX NOTICE.

The subscriber having been appointed by the Honorable Court of Probale of Newport, it, i., executrix of the last will and learners of ROBY. I. HELME last of said Newport, deceased, and having been qualified according to law, requests all persons having claims against the estate of said deceased to present them to her or die the same in the office of the Clerk of said Court within six months from the date hereof, and those indebted to make payment to ABHIES, GUMMINGS, Newport, R. I., February 13th, 1891.

Carr's List.

In Nature's Realm, by Chas. C. Ab-

bott.

Elegies, ancient and modern, by Mary Lloyd.

How England Averted a Revolution of Force, by B. O. Flower.

Mouks and Monasteries, by A. W. Wishart. New Ed.

TYPEWRITERS and SUPPLIES. 213 THAMES ST.

TAX ASSESSORS' NOTICE.

THE ASSESSORS OF TAXES of the City of Newport, bereby give notice that they will meet and be in session in their rooms in the City Hall (basement), in said Newport, every day, except Sundays from and including

TUESDAY, Feb. 23, 1964, to and including

FRIDAY, MARCH 4, 1904. From 9 o'clock a. m. to 12 o'clock nooc, and from 2 o'clock to 5 o'clock p. m.

For the purpose of assessing and apportioning on the lebablicate of said city, and the radable property therein, the lax ordered and levied by the City Council of said City

on the 26th day of January, 1981, Every person and body corporate, liable to taration in the premises is hereby notified and required to bring in to said Assessors, within the time or times, and at the place of meeting and seedon or mid Assessors, as above designated, A TRUE AND EXACT ACCOUNT of all his raisable setale, describing and specifying the value of every percei of his real or personal setate.

The General Laws of Rhode Island

Provide that: Provide that:

**Nevery person bringing in any such account itself make (asth before again fine of the American that the account by him untiluted contains to the best of his knowledge and belief, a true and full decount and valuation of all his relable states; AND WHOSEVER NEGLECTO OR REFUGES TO BEING IN NEGLECTOR OR REFUGES TO BEING IN NEGLECTOR OR REMEDY THEREFUR.

Excesses, Administratory, Guardians and Triesses are hereby notified that all his foregoing applies to them and to Truet Visions are will at 60 other persons and property.

FEAR C. S. VITT,

PRESS A. A.L.A.

WILLIAM SHEPLEY,

MENNY W. CONKENS, Check.

Newport, R. L. January M. 1988—148

For Rent.

Controver the Manuary Suiding of her furnished or infurnished. Proceeding siver April 1st.

Negatives the MARITICAL (IPPICA,